THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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THE IRON HEEL.

RUSSIA'S REMISSION TO BARBARISM.

The Consequences of the Late Ukase—A Blood-Thirsty and Far-Reaching Document—All Trials Abolished and the Officers Invested with Plenary Powers.

LONDON, April 20.—An official decree is published appointing, provisionally, General Gourko, governor-general of St. Petersburg; General Todleben, governor-general of Odessa; and General Loris Melikoff, governor-general of Charkoff. Generals Todleben and Melikoff will command troops in their respective governorships. It is also believed that General Melikoff will rule the adjoining governments of Poltavortcherni-goff, Kursk, and Orel.

The Pall Mall Gazette, anti-Russian, commenting upon the ukase of the czar ordering the appointment of governors-general for six districts of Russia says, "that the foes of authority are a small but determined band of evil-doers, as described in the ukase, is incredible. The Russian government only condemns their own sweepingly oppressive measures by putting forward such a pretence. Were this true the ordinary powers of the state would have availed to root out the evil, but it is far deeper and more wide-spread than this account admits, and it is because the police themselves form one of the classes among which the revolutionary propaganda has been at work, that the czar's advisers have felt the need of seeking a new, more swift and more deadly instrument for the work of repression. The police having failed them, they are about to resort to simple dragooning. Russia is virtually placed under martial law, and that law is to be administered in the most thorough and merciless fashion—in such fashion, indeed, as must, unless we are to suppose half of the population as conspirators, inflict the most cruel injustice upon thousands of innocent persons. Six military officials are to have the right of imprisoning for an indefinite time all suspicious persons, of transporting to Siberia without trial as many as they choose, and of executing in conformity with the sentence passed upon those they may happen to regard as especially guilty. Nor are these powers confined to political criminals. The regular criminal procedure appears to have been altogether suspended. Ordinary offenders, not even suspected of plotting against the state, are to be made subject to martial law. Moreover, the ukase is retrospective. The governors-general are expressly empowered to try prisoners arrested before the issue of the decree. A provision designed apparently to authorize the holding of a sort of bloody assize upon the persons variously estimated, according to the well informed correspondent of the Standard, between 5,000 and 10,000, who have been recently imprisoned in the mutinous districts. Unless the czar and his ministers are guilty of the most sweeping and reckless cruelty, they cannot believe themselves confronted with a small but determined band of evil doers, nor even with a large and determined band of evil doers. If their account of the crimes of the state were in any degree like the truth, this suspension of all law, this suppression of the law by the cut-throat agents of a lawless terrorism, would be simply infamous. Of course their account of the matter is not the true one. The measures they have resolved upon make us aware of what in their view really is the enemy they have to combat. They subject a great part of the country to a dragonnade, which at the same time threatens all the rest, for they are convinced that revolutionary dangers confront them over the whole area of their extended operations. The tremendous forces of suppression already in their hands long since have been known to have ... to have become in the persons of numbers of the police themselves, or well-wishers, or terrorized on-lookers of the revolution. Nothing is left the Russian government but a resort to methods of the Asiatic despot if they are to face the revolution and trample it down, and they know this. We see that we look to that terrible order under which the jails are to be visited by the emperor's own military terrorists, thousands of people swept into them by panic-stricken officialdom to be dealt with off-hand at the drumhead. The wickedness of this is not less than the wickedness of the assassins who have thoroughly terrorized the imperial family and their officers. If this ukase is carried out we shall see political assassination on the one side answered by political assassination on the other. For one such crime on the one side a hundred on the other, and the last inflicted upon men and women guilty of all offenses whatever. It is truly an awful state of things, nor is it easy to foresee how it will end."

The Daily News, pro-Russian, says: "We will not attempt to forecast the result of the struggle between Nihilist and Militarism of which this proclamation seems to be the challenge. It is an attempt to meet disaffection with something like their own weapons, and to put down lawlessness by a suspension of the law. The mere conviction that such an attempt is necessary would seem a very serious step for a government which for some years has aimed at being considered a civilized government. For the time during which the ukase lasts, and in the important districts to which it applies, Russia ceases to be what she has recently been, and relapses into a condition of practical barbarism. At once and without even the form of anything that can be called the trial, any man's life or his fortune may be taken from him in these six cities and their dependencies. All the inconveniences of such a state of things will be borne by millions in order that a small but determined band of evil doers may be suppressed. Perhaps this evil state of things would not be too much to bear if it were likely to relieve the country of the malignant political disease from which it appears to be suffering, but such a relief were to result from such measures it would be for the first time in history. The military tribunals of the six governments may punish swiftly and savagely, but they will neither prevent nor ..."

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says indications multiply that last Monday had been fixed upon for a general emeute in St. Petersburg. The assassination of a general was attempted and a petard exploded in the street shortly after Solovieff's attempt on the life of the czar.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—General Gourko, governor general of St. Petersburg, has ordered all gun makers to send in lists of their stocks to the city commandant, and to sell only to persons presenting a special authorization, under a penalty of confiscation of their stock and the prohibition of the trade. Private persons possessing arms can only retain them by a special permission. Porters must be kept at the doors of all houses day and night to prevent the posting of placards and scattering of explosives in the streets.

LONDON, April 22.—The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says simultaneously with Solovieff's attempt on the czar's life, two policemen were shot in Kazar. Among the assassins were an educated girl of 17 years and a nobleman.

A Berlin dispatch says advices have been received from St. Petersburg that the two infantry regiments sent against the revolter, and the Cossacks, showed an indisposition to attack his commands, and were withdrawn. According to last accounts the Cossacks held their ground.

BERLIN, April 22.—The Post declares that a wide-spread conspiracy exists between the Russian, French and German revolutionists, and suggests the common defensive ...

A SINGULAR FIRE.

River on Fire—How it was Put Out.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Yesterday the pipe which conveys the oil from the Hudson River railroad depot on Hunter's Point, L. I., burst, and a singular conflagration ensued. The pipe is laid across and under the river, just below Blackwell's Island. It burst with a loud report, throwing up the oil to a considerable height and covering the surface of the river with oil. By some means this became ignited, and to a vast crowd that assembled, East river seemed literally on fire. The fire-boats and steamers which arrived on the scene, were able to prevent the conflagration extending to the docks, but could not extinguish the burning oil covering the stream. The flames were finally subdued, however, by boats ploughing the waters and stirring up the water. They kept ploughing the river up and down, and in that way succeeded in checking the fire, but it was not until the oil in the pipe had mostly been consumed that the flames died out—this was fully four hours after the outbreak. The quantity of oil lost must have been very great, but beyond the scorching of a few vessels, fences, trees and the partial destruction of the dock there was no other harm done.

THE LEGAL LARRUP.

The Tissue Ballot in South Carolina and "Tishy" Piety in New Jersey.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—The United States court is still engaged in trying election cases. Those from Barnwell county will probably be given to the jury to-morrow. The grand jury has found true bills against the following named persons. George E. Pritchett, W. R. Caxey and W. A. Launds, for falsely certifying the result of the election; F. J. Heidt, A. M. Moreland and W. A. Fishburn, for refusing to receive votes of persons entitled to vote; W. J. Watson, for obstructing and resisting a United States deputy marshal; J. M. Morehead and C. E. D. Fell, for a violation of their duties as officers of election.

NEWARK, N. J., April 20.—Justice Faust this evening received 126 complaints from the members of the Citizens' Protective association against parties violating the Sunday law. The parties against whom complaints were made, were chiefly barbers, milkmen, cigar dealers, a few saloon keepers and some factories. Among the factories complained of for working on Sunday is that of Blanchard Bro. & Lane, leather merchants, of which Mr. Noah F. Blanchard president of the Law and Order association, is a member. Several other prominent factories are also complained of.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—In the United States court to-day, it was decided that the federal courts have the right to cause to be produced in court, original papers on file in the office of the secretary of state, notwithstanding the state laws to the contrary, and the district attorney was directed to amend his rule against the secretary of the state of South Carolina, so as to notify him that the original papers are wanted in the court, saying that the rule so amended would be made absolute. The Barnwell election cases were resumed, but had not been concluded when the court adjourned.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

The Voice of the Ballot on Sunday in Both Countries.

LONDON, April 20.—The second ballots for members of the chamber of deputies were held in eight districts to-day. M. Godelle, Bonapartist, was elected in the district of Champs Elyses. He received 6,509 votes M. Clamargan, the republican candidate, 5,011. M. Blanqui was elected in Bordeaux by 6,801 votes, against 5,330 cast for M. Lavertujon, moderate republican. In the other six districts the ballots resulted in the return of republicans, as was anticipated. It is expected that the chamber will annul M. Blanqui's election as it was illegal.

The Times' Paris dispatch says that it was known previous to the second ballot in Bordeaux that the government would not in any case release M. Blaqui.

MADRID, April 21.—The elections for cortes began to-day. Full returns are not expected until Tuesday. Proceedings in Madrid were very tame. Six official candidates for Madrid, including Senors Canovas del Castillo, Romero, A. Robledo and Ayala and two op-position candidates, have been returned. There is more excitement in the provinces. The opposition claim that eighty-five of their candidates are successful.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MADRID, April 22.—Returns from the elections show the following result: Ministerialist elected, 275; constitutionalists, 32; members of other paties, 38. Among the deputies elect are Senors Castello, Sagasta, Echiegarry and Martos. A great number of electors abstained from voting.

Louisiana's State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The state constitutional convention met to-day, and was called to order by Governor Nicholls. In a brief address he alluded to the responsibilities of the work which lay before the convention, the pressing needs of the state for competent and efficient legislation and the cessation of internal troubles with which she was now afflicted. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Percival, the convention elected L. A. White permanent chairman, and A. C. Harris, of Pointe Coupee, secretary. After appointing the committees the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Fees for Commissioners.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, April 22.—Seven hundred violators of the revenue laws appeared before the United States circuit court to-day. One hundred and seventy-five accepted Attorney General Devens's amnesty and the rest will do likewise.

SUNDAY SPARKLES.

THE sultan has ratified the Novi-Bazar convention with Austria.

DR. VON STRAMPF, first president of the supreme tribunal of Prussia, is dead.

THE Standard's correspondent at Rome says that the pope has notified Spain that his reception of Don Carlos was without political significance.

THE TIMES' dispatch from Calcutta reports that the continued drought causes much anxiety. There has been hardly any rain in Bengal since Christmas.

A CROWDED meeting of the representatives of the textile industries was held in Berlin yesterday. They unanimously protested against the proposed protective duties.

ABOUT 1,100 communists paraded the streets of Chicago to-day and displayed inflammatory banners. About 400 of them were armed. No disturbance occurred.

A DISPATCH to the Times from Lahore says the decisive news of Yakoob Khan's intentions is expected on the 23d or 24th instant. He will, most probably, consent to receive Major Cavagnari, although those who think he will speedily come to terms are in a decided minority.

THE six days walking match for the long distance championship of England began at Agricultural hall, Islengton, at one o'clock Monday morning. The contestants were Hazael, Blower, Brown, Corkey, the present champion, and Weston, the American. At three o'clock this morning Hazael was ahead. All were running except Weston. Hazael and Brown are the favorites.

A DISPATCH to the Observer from Vienna says Italy has furnished Austria satisfactory explanations in reference to the movements of the Garibaldian agitators, and has dispatched men-of-war to prevent any landing of Garibaldians on the Albanian coast, and instructed the authorities of Oncona and Otranto to keep a strict watch on all departures.

A REUTER dispatch from Belgrade says 8,000 Servian troops, proceeding by forced marches, were expected to reach Kurshumlie Sunday. Severe fighting is anticipated. The Albanians, whose number is estimated at upwards of 4,000, are divided into two columns, which have advanced one six, and the other two-and-a-half hour's march, within the Servian frontier, massacreing and burning as they proceed.

COLONEL HATCH, in command of the department of New Mexico, telegraphs that Lieutenant Merritt, of the ninth cavalry, reports from Ojo Coliente that Victoria and his whole force of Warm Spring Apaches, escaped on the 16th instant, and have gone to San Mateo mountains. When Victoria found that he would have to go to Fort Stanton reservation he said he would die first. Lieutenant Merritt has ordered a company of cavalry to Ojo Coliente to cooperate with the cavalry now there, and endeavor to capture these Indians before they begin to commit depredations.

The Paris journals publish a long Constantinople telegram explaining the scheme for the prolongation of the international commission and other measures in eastern Roumelia, proposed by England to the porte as a substitute for mixed occupation. It shows that Russia has accepted the main points of the scheme, but objects to the Turkish occupation of Ishtiman proposed by England, and desires that the Turkish occupation of the Bourgas be deferred until the completion of the Russian evacuation.

IN THE CAPITOL.

DE LA MATYR'S RULE OF DIVISION.

Over 1,300 Bills Introduced in the House—Mr. Bayard On the Army Bill in the Senate—News from the Departments and Elsewhere—Mr. Tuggle's Great Success.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The senate shortly after meeting resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Mr. Bayard defended the incorporation of general legislation in appropriation bills, there being nothing unusual in it. Hence the cry of revolution was unsubstantial and foolish and one which the people would condemn. He said the constitution expressly provides that no army appropriation should be for more than two years, in order to keep the existence of the army in the hands of the people's representatives. Before 1874 two-thirds of the legislation relating to the army was placed on army appropriation bills to accompany a vote of money for the army, with directions for its use, was eminently proper, though in general he considered the impropriety but not the unconstitutionality of attaching extraneous legislation to appropriation bills. To use troops at the polls was to destroy the freedom of elections. Force and freedom cannot coexist. Mr. Bayard having referred to the presence of United States troops in New York city at the November election of 1870—

Mr. Blaine asked him why he did not cite a case nearer by—where Buchanan in 1857 ordered out United States marines in a municipal election, and seven citizens were killed within a mile of the capitol.

Mr. Bayard replied that he was citing an instance nearer in time if not in place, and added: Any man or party infringing on the liberty of the citizen will meet my condemnation now and at all times. (Applause.) He condemned all action tending to retard the advent of good feeling between the sections, and concluded by expressing confidence that the people would support the majority in their present legislation, which was in the direction of justice and individual freedom.

Mr. Maxey followed. He said that the constitution did not confer on the United State government authority to regulate elections; therefore it could not be unconstitutional to repeal or modify a law allowing such action; that the present law interfered with the prerogative of the state government which alone had authority to protect its citizens in the right of lawful assembly for any purpose whatever; that free government rests upon a free ballot and falls with it; that the democratic party could afford to be condemned for acting on this principle. In reference to Mr. Blaine's remarks about ex-confederates becoming senators, Mr. Maxey said they were here by right and did their duty, not stirring up civil strife but believing in and endeavoring to hasten the era of genuine brotherhood. Mr. Blaine had also alluded to President Lincoln. Mr. Maxey said they all accorded to Lincoln fairness of thought and fearlessness in action. His words, "With malice towards none, with charity for all," were adopted by the south, which acted on the conviction of right, and endeavored to build up the waste places of the war and bring back prosperity to the whole country.

THE HOUSE.

The house is proceeding with the regular order of business in reference to bills introduced under the call of the states. A bill for the distribution of the unexpected balance of the Geneva award was introduced by Mr. Frye, and the financial bills by Mr. Mnrch (Maine).

The business was confined to the introduction of bills under the call of states, the unprecedented number of 1,385 being offered, among which were the following: To establish a tax on incomes; to abolish the duty on quinine; to regulate the distribution of the balance of the Geneva award; to prevent the payment of southern war claims; to provide for the reimbursement of loyal southern citizens for war losses; to amend the pension laws; to enforce the eight hour law; numerous bills favoring and opposing financial legislation.

By Mr. Whittehorne, authorizing the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the causes leading to the removal of large bodies of citizens from the southern states to certain other states.

By Mr. Garfield, authorizing the secretary of war to furnish tents and rations to destitute colored emigrants in Kansas, and making an appropriation of $75,000 for that purpose.

By Mr. Ellis (Louisiana), to secure from loss the depositors in the freedmen's saving and trust company; also, to aid in the construction of a railroad between the lower ports on the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean; also, providing for the ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil.

By Mr. Stephens (Georgia), repealing the existing tax on state banks and equalizing the tax on all legally chartered institutions, whether state or federal; also to enable importers to use metric weights and measures; also authorizing the coinage of new metalic gold coin for international use, to be known as the "stella;" also appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a public building in Augusta, Ga.

By Mr. Smith (Georgia), for relief of banks.

By Mr. Felton (Georgia), compelling national banks to recognize and receive the standard silver dollar as equivalent in value to the gold coin of the country; also, repealing duty on quinine; also, making the trade-dollar a legal tender.

By Mr. Goode (Virginia), to apply proceeds of sale of public lands to education of the people; also, to restrict immigration of Chinese; also, for removal of political disabilities; also, refunding certain direct taxes on lands collected from citizens in the late insurrectionary states.

By Mr. Cabell (Virginia), abolishing tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches and other fruits.

By Mr. Joyce (Vermont), proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting the payment of claims of disloyal persons for property destroyed during the late war.

By Mr. Hunton (Virginia), for the payment of certain advances made to the United States by Maryland and Virginia; also, for the relief of owners and purchasers of land sold for direct tax in the insurrectionary states.

By Mr. McLane (Maryland), prohibiting officers of the navy and navy contractors from contributing money for political purposes.

By Mr. Henkle (Maryland), to aid in the construction of the Maryland and Delaware ship canal.

By Mr. McKenzie (Kentucky), allowing growers of tobacco to sell $1,000 worth without a license; also, putting salts and sulphates of quinine on the free list.

By Mr. Frost (Missouri), authorizing the appointment of James Shields as brigadier-general on the retired list.

By Mr. Chalmers (Mississippi), for the improvement of the Mississippi river; also, to aid the education of the colored race.

By Mr. Reagan (Texas), to reimburse the state of Texas for moneys paid for frontier defenses; also, for payment of southern mail contractors.

There were but five members present when the house met, 7:30. The house immediately went into a committee of the whole, with Mr. Blackburn (Kentucky), in the chair, on the legislative appropriation bill. Speeches were made by Mr. Brown (Indiana), in opposition to the proposed repeal, and by Mr. New (Indiana), and Mr. Frost (Missouri), in favor.

Representative De La Matyr on Saturday filed a petition in the house embodying a bill to establish a greenback currency which provides for the issue of a billion dollars, and for the following loans therefrom to the corporations mentioned below upon the filing of bonds by said corporations, viz: The James river and Kanawha canal sixty million, the Atlantic and Great Western canal fifty million, the Florida coast canal twelve million, Fort St. Philip canal ten million, for a railroad to connect the waters of the Mississippi with the Pacific coast blank dollars, the Rock Island and Hennepin canal thirteen million, the Lexington and Big Sandy railroad five million, and the Niagara ship canal fourteen million.

A. B. Hart, of Mississippi, is appointed clerk of the house committee on post-offices and post-roads.

The secretary of the treasury issued a call this afternoon for $24,566,300 of ten-forty bonds, constituting the residue of those issued under act of March 3, 1864.

The house committee on post-offices and post roads to-day took up for consideration, and will endeavor to report during the president session, upon memorials from different sections of the country complaining of the passage of obscene matter through the United States mails.

The post-office department here has no knowledge of any auctions of American letters or of their detention from political motives in Germany. The reports to that effect are not credited either by the postmaster-general or the superintendent of foreign mails.

General Cook (Georgia) to-day introduced a bill to admit free of customs duty the monument which is to be erected at Macon to the memory of the confederate dead.

In the matter of the claim of the state of Georgia to be reimbursed $72,000 for expenses incurred in the Creek and Seminole war Hon. A. G. Porter, first comptroller of the treasury, has decided in favor of the the claim of the state of Georgia, holding in conformity with an opinion given by Hon. Hugh McCulloch, when secretary of the treasury, in a letter to Governor Throckmorton of Texas, when a like question was raised by that state that no power of assumption of direct taxes levied by the general government, and still due, rested in the state, under an act of June 7th, 1862, and that therefore the direct taxes upon individual property, the payment of which has not been assumed by a state do not constitute a debt of the state, and cannot be applied as an offset to a claim against the government.

Indications are that there will be a great demand for tobacco stamps on the first of May, when the reduction of tax goes into effect.

The internal revenue bureau and the bureau of engraving and printing are working day and night to have the stamps ready to be issued in time to meet the demand.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The following southern cases were decided in the United States supreme court today:

The Germania National bank et al. vs. the receiver of the Crescent City National bank of New Orleans. This was a suit to enforce personal liability of the stockholders of the Crescent City bank to the extent of seventy per cent. of the par value of the stock held by them at the time said bank became insolvent. The court holds that although the Germania bank held the stock of the Crescent City bank only as collateral security for a loan, it was liable as a stockholder, and that the transfer of its stock to one of its employees to evade liability was void as against creditors of the insolvent corporation. Judgment affirmed.

John Klein vs. the city of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Jacob Mussina vs. A. A. McGinniss, executor, from the circuit court of the district of Louisiana. Decree affirmed.

THE HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.

Some Entertaining Summer Lectures—Arranged by Mr. Mallon.

Mr. Mallon, the superintendent of public schools, has arranged a series of lectures for the months of May and June that will give Atlanta the best course she has ever had.

These lectures will be known as the "High School Course," and are designed principally to instruct the pupils in elocution, the best methods of thought, and on general topics. The course as arranged is as follows:

1. Bishop Beckwith, on "Science and Religion."
2. Dr. A. W. Calhoun, on "The Eye."
3. Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, on "Shakespeare."
4. Dr. Battle, of Macon, on "Imagination."
5. Dr. H. V. M. Miller, (subject not announced.)
6. Dr. A. A. Lipscomb, "The Cartoons of Raphael."

Six better lectures could not be desired, or five more cultured gentlemen brought together in a course. Mr. Mallon has selected his men wisely, and the lecturers have chosen apt and varied topics. The first lecture will be delivered about the 6th of May, and one for each week until the course is concluded. DeGive's opera-house has been engaged and all the arrangements made.

While, of course, the lectures are designed originally for the profit of the schools, it is expected that the general public will patronize the course. Tickets will be sold to the pupils at a nominal price, and to the general public at a low price, probably fifty cents, for each lecture. The main effort of the projectors, however, will be to sell several hundred of season tickets at a modified price. They will probably charge $1 50 for the course of six lectures. They hope to sell at least six hundred tickets at this price, and they should sell one thousand. The same amount of instruction and enjoyment could not be had in any other way for the same money. The heads of families should see that their wives and children have tickets for this course, and a young man could not do a more graceful thing than to invite a young lady to go with him to the six lectures. It would delight her, and during the May and June nights he will find the diversion a fine one. The "course" tickets will be put on sale very soon, and we hope they will be readily taken by our people. The expense of the course will be considerable, and it is designed to raise a surplus that will be applied to the improvement of the library of the boys' high school. Mr. Mallon should meet with the fullest encouragement in this admirable project. The tickets will be offered at the book-stores.

RICHMOND DOTS.

The Foreign Bondholders—The Poindexter Trial.

RICHMOND, April 21.—The council of the foreign bondholders, through their New York agents, have notified Governor Holliday of their acceptance of the plans of settlement of Virginia's debt, as provided in the bill recently passed by the general assembly. The details will be arranged in a few days.

A jury was obtained to-day in the Poindexter murder trial from veniermen brought from Alexandria and Fredericksburg. The jury is composed of six men from each city.

The annual celebration by the colored people of this city in honor of the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments took place today, the festivities consisting of a grand military and civic parade, oration and the firing of a national salute. The procession was headed by a detachment of the city police. It embraced four military companies, thirty benevolent societies, two bands of music, a triumphal car with thirty-eight girls dressed in white, and a large number of carriages. The day was observed by the colored people as a general holiday. The streets along the line of march was crowded with people of that race who were non-participants in the procession. Everthing passed off orderly and creditably. The demonstration was the largest had for several years.

A Chance for a Home.

We call especial attention to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. Goodnow, in which he offers for sale his elegant and luxurious home. There are few prettier houses in the city than this and no more comfortable and well-arranged homes. It is a veritable little nest, and is elegantly furnished. The grounds are handsome, well decorated, and well taken care of. The house can be bought with the furniture just as it stands. The furniture will be sold at a sacrifice, and indeed the house will be sold low. The terms of the sale are positive, and the house will be sold no matter what it brings. For any one who is looking for a home this is a chance that is unequalled. A home can be bought ready-made and at a low price. The house will be open daily and will be ready for the inspection of visitors. Give it a call.

A Presbyterian Call.

At a congregational meeting at the Central Presbyterian church, held Sunday morning, Rev. Dr. J. L. Girardeau was unanimously elected pastor of that church. Messrs. M. Cole, T. M. Clark, H. A. Fuller, Dr. J. H. Logan and Dr. C. A. Simpson were appointed as commissioners on the part of the church to prosecute the call. This commission will present the call at once. Dr. Girardeau is one of the ablest divines in the Presbyterian church and is now filling a professorship in the theological seminary at Columbia, S. C.

WIND AND WAVE.

AT THE MERCY OF THE TEMPEST.

The Steamer Great Republic Goes to Pieces On the Pacific—The Scene On Board the Fated Vessel—The Passengers Landed in Safety—Loss Among the Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—A special dispatch from Astoria, Oregon, says that tugs have just returned from the wreck of the Great Republic. Captain Carroll, first officer; Lenmon, second officer; Davis, the pilot; Diaz, boatswain; name unknown, and ten seamen and waiters are still on board the vessel endeavoring to save the freight and baggage, but with very poor success in consequence of the severity of the storm. At 3:15 o'clock the last tug arrived bringing news that at 12 o'clock the last boat left the ship with First-Officer Lenmon, Second-Officer Davis, the boatswain, two sailors and eight waiters, ten of whom, Lenmon, Davis, the boatswain and seven others were drowned by the capsizing of the boat in the surf. Three men clung to the boat and drifted ashore. The ship is going to pieces and is breaking up very fast. The mainmast fell during the night. The engines have broken through the bilge. The ship is now listed seaward and the breakers was entirely over her. The bedding, furniture, etc., are washing up with the surf on the beach. Captain Carroll has, from the very first, maintained the strictest discipline and order, and up to the very last, by inspiring the passengers with the confidence of safety, prevented a panic. All were landed without the loss of a life. The town is full of people, many of them without money. The churches, public buildings and residences are all being thrown open for the accommodation of the passengers, who have lost everything. The latest intelligence concerning the condition of the vessel is that she is virtually in three pieces. The forward part is split in two. The aft-part is holding together.

LONDON, April 22.—The steamer Gellert, from Hamburg by the way of Havre, for New York, was in collision with another vessel on Sunday and arrived at Scilly, where she was detained until this morning, when she gave a $35,000 bond and proceeded. The vessel which the Gellert was in collision with was the British brig Roseella Smith New York. The Gellert sustained a slight damage to her upper works and had one boat smashed. Roseella Smith lost her foremost jibboom and main-top mast, and had her boat smashed, and sustained other damage. The collision occurred at four o'clock Sunday morning, twenty miles south west of Bishop's Rock, Scilly. The Gellert towed the Roseella Smith to Scilly.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 20.—The bark Bothalwood, which arrived at this port from Rio Janeiro on the 11th ultimo, lost her captain and mate and three of the crew by yellow fever before she sailed, and a seaman by some disease on the voyage. The vessel, which was quarantined here, has been inspected and allowed to enter.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Varied Scoundrel's Suicide—A Lawyer's Last—Fires, Etc.

OMAHA, April 20.—Dr. G. J. St. Louis, who was convicted of poisoning his wife, shot himself in his prison. His wound is not fatal, and Governor Vance has respited him till May 16. St. Louis was born in Wisconsin, then a territory, in 1839. He had eleven brothers and sisters, one of whom is a Catholic priest, settled over a church which he built with his own means in Chicago. The suicide, at the age of 14, went to a Catholic school in Milwaukee, intending to enter the priesthood, but at the end of a year he tired of his studies and went to Sioux city, where he married at the age of 19. Four months later his young wife died, and the charge has been made that the circumstances of her death were suspicious. After her death he studied medicine at McGill college in Montreal. While he was there the civil war broke out, and he journeyed to Chicago and enlisted in a regiment of infantry. He was detailed to hospital service, and became an assistant surgeon. He was disabled in 1864 by a railroad accident, got an honorable discharge, and was granted a pension, which he has drawn up to this time.

In 1869 St. Louis married his second wife, who was a schoolmate of his first. He went to Milwaukee and published a Catholic paper, which he sold in 1871, when he went into the drug business. A year later he removed to Tremont, Neb., where he lived with his family up to his wife's death and his arrest as her murderer.

Previous to his attempted suicide he conversed freely of his case, discussed the analysis of the chemist who testified against him and stoutly declared his innocence. As the time for his execution approached, however, he broke down. Preparations were making to-day to convey him from Tremont to Washoo, his place of execution, when he shot himself. The watchman who kept guard over him night and day saw him, as he sat on his cot, reach behind him. The watchman supposed he was reaching to get a boot, but instead St. Louis pulled a revolver from his pocket and placing it to his temple, fired before his guard could interfere. His death is momentarily expected. How he got possession of the pistol is not known.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—William J. Hadley, a lawyer who was assaulted and cut with a knife several weeks since by one of his clients named Hughes, died last night. Hughes has been in jail ever since the assault.

The large livery stables of T. E. Bailey at Ticonderoga, was totally destroyed by fire at two o'clock this morning. Twelve horses, a number of carriages, sleighs, etc., was burned.

FREDERICK, MD., April 21.—The jury of inquest upon the lynching of the negro, James Carroll, returned a verdict that he was hanged by men unknown to the jury.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CARROLLTON, April 21.—Mr. J. O. Vance, living near Bowdon, in the 11th district of this county, had been missing corn from his crib for some time, and on last Friday evening, the 18th instant, he concluded he would find out who this notorious thief was. Accordingly before nightfall he placed his double-barreled shot gun in his crib and so arranged it by means of the necessary appliances that opening or partially opening said crib door, the gun would fire in the proper direction to inflict a speedy and just punishment upon this violater, not only of the civil, but of God's divine law. About 8 o'clock in the night, Mr. Vance heard the report of his gun and hastened to the scene of this tragic occurrence. There, weltering in his blood, in the last expiring agonies of death, lay the lifeless form of a colored man, who was after discovered to be Levi Bonner, who had been residing for some time in less than one mile of Mr. Vance's house.

The following day Mr. Gilbert Cole, coroner of our county, held an inquest over the dead body of said Levi Bonner and rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts—a case of voluntary suicide.

It is hoped that the untimely fate of Levi will serve as an example to others of like character and disposition, and make them more particular about violating at least one of the ten commandments. Honesty is not only the best, but the safest policy. G.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21.—H. L. Habicht, a well known liquor dealer of this city, committed suicide to-day, by shooting himself with a pistol.

NASHVILLE, April 21.—A bloody row occurred in the thirteenth district last night. Thomas R. Baker went into Miss A. M. Singleton's grocery and treated several persons to beer. Having failed to pay for it she demanded the money, and on his still refusing locked up the doors and commenced striking Baker over the head with a billet of wood. Her brother, A. M. Singleton, shot at Baker three times, one ball making a slight wound in his side, when the latter shot Singleton through the neck with a navy revolver, killing him instantly. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—A special from Mount Vernon, Ky., to the Courier-Journal states that for several weeks past a party of men have been holding meetings near that place and have effected an organization to kill several persons in the town and county now on trial in the circuit court should they escape conviction. The have also threatened to burn the town and hang certain county officials. On Saturday last a warrant was issued for several persons known to be members of the organization. The writ was placed in the hands of Ashley Owens the county detective, who summoned a posse of 25 men and proceeded to the house of Jesse Pittman who lives near Pine Hill. Not finding him they returned, and when within a short distance from Pittman's house they were fired at by a party of bushwhackers. The fire was returned and 200 shots exchanged. The bushwhackers withdrew. Two officers and one bushwhacker were wounded.

TOOMBS ON THE TOPIC.

He is in Favor of Slinging a Beltful of Pistols.

We met General Toombs at the Kimball house last night, and he tackled us on the question of carrying concealed weapons.

"What in the h—l are you all making such a fuss about carrying concealed weapons for?" says the general.

"Well, general, it is to keep people from killing one another," we replied.

"Yes," says he, "it will have just the opposite effect. Everybody is expected to lay aside his pistol, and the first thing you know some d—n coward who regards neither law nor honor, will shoot you in the back. It is all wrong, sir! A man ought to carry arms when he thinks his life is in danger. It is not wrong for him to do so, and so far as I am concerned, I will do it whenever I want to defend myself.

"My life is worth more than all the sentiment you can put into such a question as that. I consider the right of self-defense irrevocable, and when I have the right of self-defense, I can use anything I can get or find that will be available. I hear some fools talking about abolishing pistols, putting them under restriction like you do poisoners. I hold that a man has the right to use poison to defend himself. Suppose a man had a vial of vitriol in his hand, and was attacked by some one in such a manner as to excite the fears of a reasonable man that he would kill him, don't you think he would be justified in using his vitriol by throwing it into his assailant's eyes? The truth is, the way to protect human life is to let every man who is the aggressor know that the man he attacks is able to defend himself, and it will prevent difficulties. They say nobody but a coward will carry weapons. That's a lie. I know plenty of men who carry them, and know they are not cowards. It is generally the cowards who want you to lay them aside, so as to give them an advantage over you."

"You think then, general, that a man ought to have a right to carry a pistol any way he wants to?"

"Certainly I do; and it is better for all parties. A man sends you word that he is going to whip you. He is a larger man than you are. Are you to sit down and quietly wait for him to do it? The Bible don't teach any such doctrine as that. Suppose this man comes up on you and finds just before he gets to you that you have a derringer in your pocket. Nine chances to one he will come up smiling with a proposition to bury the hatchet. I haven't any confidence in these men who send you word ahead of a fight anyhow. My plan has always been to take them at their word and be ready for them. They would generally find that out and come up smiling."

The general turned to go up to his room and as he walked up stairs, he added that he had more to say on this subject and would give his views in full on it. "You know," he said, laughingly, "I am not afraid to say what I thing on that or any other subject, the newspapers with their little shirt-tail full of type to the contrary, notwithstanding."

THE DARK CLOUD.

The Negro in New Orleans and in Topeka.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Yesterday was the last day for the negro convention. The committee on business reported. After reading the report, Mr. Ruby read a resolution to adopt the report, upon which he spoke at some length. He explained the facts contained in the report that made the convention so restive under opposition, and suggested an organized and systematic emigration under file leaders. He said the cause of turbulence in the convention was the presence of politicians who interfered with the proceedings, and he trusted this fact would be appreciated. The colored men last year produced $35,000,000 of wealth, and now it is proposed to let the white men raise sugar, cotton and rice. He stated that this was an organized movement of colonists, and that a negro exodus means the loss of thirty-five members of congress and the present democratic majority. The report was adopted, and Mr. Ruby introduced Mr. Turke, an agent for the Honduras immigration society, who urged that the colored men should seek that region, as the climate there was most congenial to their temperament. The subject of immigration to Honduras was referred to the committee on migration.

Rev. Dr. Newman made an address, in which he said he did not think the colored people should leave the state until the last minute, and then they should go in a body. Mr. Ruby moved that when the convention adjourned it should adjourn singing "John Brown's Body Lies Mouldering in the Grave." This was done.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says a large meeting was held at the opera-house last night to consider what shall be done with the negro immigrants from the south. Governor St. John presided. Resolutions were adopted asking the citizens to contribute to keep such freedmen as come from suffering, and transport them to localities where they may enjoy their rights and privileges with all other citizens. Over $500 were subscribed. The governor to-day appointed an executive committee, and a state committee will be appointed on Thursday.

Mr. Guilford's Grand Piano.

The piano used by Mrs. Schultze last evening at the concert given by the Mendelssohn Quintette club was a Shoninger grand upright, and was furnished by Mr. George Guilford, of this city. The instrument has a most delightful tone and is one of the handsomest we have ever seen. It is one of the newest styles of these superb instruments. The piano is made of French walnut and is finished in the most superb and costly style. Mr. Guilford is the agent for these fine instruments and has his rooms on Whitehall street, near the corner of Alabama.

The instrument used last evening has been at Mr. Guilford's emporium for several weeks past, and has been much admired. Whenever an admirer would touch the keys of this magnificent instrument, a volume of beautifully toned notes would come forth and produce general delight and admiration. The piano is probably one of the grandest instruments of its character to be found in the state. Call at Mr. Guilford's rooms and enjoy a treat. He will take pleasure in showing this or any other instrument to the visitors to his emporium.

The Surprise Store.

One of the most attractive business houses in Atlanta is the Surprise store which occupies four doors on Whitehall street. It is one of the most complete establishments in the south. The proprietors, Regenstein & Kutz have made the reputation of their store for enterprise and low prices. All kinds of dry goods, boots and shoes, hats, notions, etc., are kept in large stock. The millinery department is one of the largest in the south. The most stylish goods of this kind are ever on hand. Parties who come to the city will find something to their advantage by calling at this elegant establishment.

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

THE state librarian has about finished the distribution of the 60th Georgia reports.

SOME of the great railroad tax cases are still pending the decision of the supreme court.

THE Savannah bar is finely represented here. The supreme court has brought them to the city.

GENERAL reports sent to the commissioner of agriculture indicate that the peach crop is not seriously hurt. The other fruit is not so seriously injured as was at first supposed.

THEY ARE GONE

INTO THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Last of the Garrard Bonds Sold—Something About the Issue—No Advertising and No Commissions—All Sold Over the Treasurer's Counter, Etc.

On Saturday evening Treasurer Renfroe signed and delivered the last one of the baby bonds. So that this 4 per cent. issue divided by so many, is out at last. Every dollar is sold, and an issue of double the amount could easily have been sold. The treasurer has on hand now an order from the National Park bank of New York for $25,000 worth of bonds that he could not fill. This, with other orders on hand, would consume at least $150,000 worth of bonds that could be placed to-morrow. Before dismissing this subject so full of interest, we have a few points to note.

1. The bonds have been taken by Georgians, and by small investors. None have been sold out of the state, except in sample lots, as curiosities, except a few hundred dollars' worth in Charleston. Georgians have taken the issue, and the bonds will stay at home. The bonds have not gone begging in foreign markets and straining the credit of the state.

2. Not a cent of commission has been paid on the sale of these bonds. Every dollar has been sold out of the treasurer's hands, over the treasurer's counter and without expense to the state. Offers have been received from banks asking what commission the state would pay on sales, and offering to understake the handling of a few for a small per cent. Treasurer Renfroe always replied that the state needed no syndicate and no agents, but was able to sell her own securities. Not a dollar's worth was placed in any bank for sale, and the sales did not cost the state one cent.

3. Not a dollar's worth of advertising was done. There were no appeals made through the papers to investors; but the bonds were put on sale, and the people came and took them. The press noted them in its news columns and that was all. Treasurer Renfroe did not spend one cent, and in these two items in the handling of these bonds saved the state double his salary for the whole year.

4. The confidence of the people in these bonds has never wavered. They determined from the outset to sustain these bonds despite any doubt, that the government might sustain them, relying on the honor of the state to protect them. On the very day that the adverse decision was reported in Georgia, a rush of new orders came in.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

There is no doubt that the result of this experiment will be of vast benefit to the state. The prompt floating of these bonds will lead to the issue of a new series. It is more than probable that the legislature at its July session will pass a general law retiring all of Georgia's maturing bonds in new small-bond 4 per cents. It is our belief that the whole indebtedness can be retired. The saving to the state by the substitution of 4 per cents. for the outstanding 7s and 8s will be something immense. It will reduce the interest account nearly one half and will make things easy again. The provision made by these bonds for safe interest-bearing instruments for our poorer people, will lead to frugal habits and economical methods among the masses and thus redound most to our behoof. One of the most cheering things connected with the bonds is the high position their issue has given to our state. That a southern state, so totally devastated by Sherman's torch-braves and plunderers, and so totally under reckless carpet-bag rule, should so recuperate that it can almost within the decade float an issue of 4 per cent. bonds, is the best proof of its vast national richness, the energy of its people and the vigor and integrity of its administrations. A 4 per cent. bond floating at par

IS THE BEST IMMIGRATION ARGUMENT

that ingenuity can desire. It speaks plainly of low taxes, rich lands, growing towns, appreciating property, a prosperous people and a faithful, capable administration. It is an argument that can be neither specious nor devised for the occasion. It is the outcome of years of probity, progress and energy. The successful floating of these bonds in the face of the ill-advised assaults made from week to week upon the integrity of our democratic administration was the best possible answer to these attacks. That they were taken at all is proof of the pocket—the best proof, too—that Georgia is wisely, prudently and ably governed. That they were taken by Georgians is proof that this verdict was rendered by the very people who knew the facts of the case, and who the assaults were intended to mislead. Resting under repeated and desperate attacks—attacks made upon almost every department of the state government—the administration did not send the bonds out of the state to distant markets, but offered them to the home people, in whose ears the noisy invectives had been dinned. The result speaks for itself.

A WORD ABOUT MR. GARRARD.

Mr. Garrard, the framer of the bill under which these bonds were issued, deserves the gratitude of the state. A young man, serving his first session, he early brought to the attention of the house a bill that was the most important by all odds of the session. His project was devided, opposed and criticised. He, however, had carefully studied it, and he adhered to it. He defended his scheme against all corners, and his debates before the joint finance committee exhibited a fertility of reason, a readiness of repartee, a closeness of argument and a clever equipoise that would have been creditable to the oldest statesman, and was marvellous in one so young and unpractised. He passed the bill where almost any other man would have failed—and in the splendid result he finds his reward. Mr. Garrard has a brilliant future. He is a practical statesman—an article much rarer than will be supposed at first thought.

Treasurer Renfroe deserves credit for the skill and economy with which he has handled this loan. He has set a precedent that will save the state thousands of dollars. He could easily have put these bonds in the hands of brokers on a per cent., and could have involved the state with heavy advertising bills. This course would have given him much less trouble. But he preferred to save the state these expenses by attending to the business himself. Every dollar's worth, therefore, was sold over the treasurer's counter, and all the advertising that was necessary he did himself by private letters and personal appeals. For the first time in the history of the state, perhaps, he has floated a loan without the expense of a single dollar—and that, too, a loan of four per cents, and of unusual size and seeming.

The Bazar.

The attendance upon the bazar last evening was very large, and probably the finest that has yet gathered in James's hall. The ladies worked busily the entire time, and had the satisfaction of knowing, when the evening had closed, that all of the departments had gathered in considerable sums of money. The contests for the various prizes to be run for waxed quite warm during the evening, and a good many votes were polled for each candidate. The race for the handsome Afghan, between Drs. Willis F. Westmoreland, J. M. Johnson and V. H. Talliaferro is exciting considerable interest. Also the contest for the superb silver fireman's trumpet between Mr. Jerry Lynch and Mr. Henry Karwisch. These gentlemen have numerous strong friends among the firemen, who will spend large sums of money before the contest is over. The voting upon the handsome dolls is quite brisk, and up to the close last evening several hundred votes had been polled for each candidate. The restaurant and refreshment department is just coining money. This feature of the bazar is being run by a score of beautiful young ladies, who, by their attractive style and winning manners, cause a general rush of visitors to the department under their charge.

The Indian squaw and her tall companion last evening shook the paint from their faces and each appeared in their natural beauty. The contest over the doll house is at its height and many votes are being cast for each favorite. The ladies feel jubilant over their success, but at the same time complain that the members of the Episcopal church are not doing their duty as they should. They desire that the congregation of that church come out and manifest additional interest in the bazar.

BAZAR BON MOTS.

Said one lady to another: "Oh, Mrs. —; you are the very woman I am looking for. I want you to give me a vote for Dr. Taliaferro for the superb Afghan at Mrs. Montgomery's table." "No, indeed;" replied Mrs. —; "He is not my doctor." "I might have known it;" retorted the other; "That accounts for your looking so miserably!" The young lady who presides over the beautiful Easter eggs (containing fortunes) at the Gypsey tent says they can be eggsamined, as they are eggsactly as represented, but that they will not be eggschanged as she has eggserted herself to make them eggsamples of correctness and is sure that they will give satisfaction without a single eggsception.

On one of the wooden chairs in James's hall is pasted a card setting forth the advantages of a certain yeast powder. A gentleman remarked that whoever "sat upon" that chair would be expected to rise and explain.

One of the children connected with the Japanese table was loudly shouting the merits of a fan he was trying to sell.

"Here's your Japanese fan—25 cents."

"Why, objected a lady, I don't like that, it is red on one side and blue on another."

"So much the better," replied the little fellow. "Here's your Japanese fans, red on one side, blue on the other—only 12½ cents a side!"

A FINE FEATURE

Of the Procession on Memorial Day.

On yesterday we learned from Major J. Van Hall Nash, who was out practicing his steed for memorial day, when he will be one of General Fitzhugh Lee's aides, that a marked feature in the procession will be the column of the survivors of the army of Virginia. There will certainly be no part of the line that will awaken more hearty applause, or kindle more enthusiasm than this squad. It is believed that there are

NEARLY 200 OF THESE VETERANS

in Atlanta. We shall hope to see them out in force. They will embrace many of our best men. Judge Hillyer is one of them and will of course adjourn the court to take part in the procession. THE CONSTITUTION will furnish a representative in the person of its business-manager, who brought many an ugly scar from Gettysburg. No matter how fancy other uniforms may be or how glittering the parade of other squadrons, these old veterans, with nothing but white rosettes and their ordinary suits, will win the honors of the day. They should be made the escort of honor for General Lee; and we happen to know that this will be especially grateful to General Lee himself. We hope that General Anderson, who is probably the ranking survivor, will call a meeting of the survivors and let the public know exactly what to expect. By all means let us have a full turn-out of the survivors.

MEMORIAL DAY DOTS.

—The Greenville and Spartanburg military will be here Friday at noon.

—General Fitzhugh Lee will reach Atlanta Friday at noon accompanied by an escort of Richmond military.

—All the railroads offer half fare rates to the city, good for four days beginning Friday.

—Only fifty cents to see the tournament Friday. The Western and Atlantic railroad will run extra trains.

—Thousands of roses for memorial day will be sent to Atlanta from neighboring towns.

—All the merchants should close their stores to allow their employees to go to the cemetery Saturday.

—All the ladies are requested to be at the cemetery Thursday to make wreaths. Those that can not go will please send flowers, etc., to Mrs. Dr. Johnson.

—Captain John Milledge, the efficient marshal of memorial day, has arranged everything for the largest procession ever seen in Atlanta on such a day.

—The lecture of Colonel John C. Rutherford, of Macon, to be delivered Thursday night at the opera house, for the benefit of the Memorial association, will attract a good house.

—The Richmond Hussars will bring 60 men; the Edgefield Hussars will come with 15; the Burke county cavalry will come with 10 at least. Altogether we will have nearly 100 visiting hussars to join in the tournament Friday.

—Atlanta, April 21.—All organizations who intend to take part in the procession on decoration day are respectfully requested to report to me by Wednesday morning, the 23d inst., in order that the full programme of the day may be published on Thursday morning. John Milledge, marshal memorial day.

—A private letter received yesterday from Colonel John E. Rutherford, of Macon, announces the fact that this distinguished lecturer will reach Atlanta Thursday, and will upon that evening, deliver a lecture at DeGive's opera house. The subject which has been chosen is "Paris." The lecturer will draw a picturesque view of gay French life as seen in the gardens, parks, theaters, and at open air entertainments, such as concerts, etc.

The Quintette Last Night.

Last evening a very appreciative audience gathered at DeGive's opera house for the concert given by the Mendelsshon quintette club, of Boston. The entire programme as presented was given in a most refreshing manner.

The singing of Mrs. H. M. Knowles was decidedly one of the greatest musical treats of the evening. Upon being encored in the first part, after rendition of "scene and air from Der Freischutz," she sang "In the Market Place," in a most beautiful manner. Upon the conclusion of this song Mrs. Knowles was the recipient of numerous baskets of flowers from her numerous admirers in this city. In the second part Mrs. Knowles sang "Spring Long," and as an encore, favored the audience with the "Last Rose of Summer."

The rendition of this gem was received by the audience with loud applause, and several handsome baskets of flowers were presented to the gifted vocalist.

In the second part of the programme Madame Von Der Hoya Schultze, of Atlanta, favored the audience with "Concerto in G. Minor." The selection was beautifully rendered and was received with great applause. At an encore this gifted lady gave the "Marseilles Hymn" with variations. This piece of music is just out and is becoming quite popular. Madame Schultze did credit to herself and to Atlanta.

The quintette has been prevailed upon to remain in our city to-day, and this afternoon a matinee will be given, commencing at 2 o'clock promptly.

Superior Court.

JUDGE SPEER ON THE BENCH.

No business of importance was transacted during the morning except that a few disqualified cases were set for trial during the week, by consent of counsel. The afternoon was occupied in arguing before the court the state tax cases vs. the Atlanta and Richmond Air-line railway, General Robert Toombs and Colonel Ely representing the state, and Judge McCay the defendant. The counsel thought that most of to-day would be taken up in arguing the tax cases.

The following cases on the criminal docket were set for trial for to-day, as the witnesses are from a distant county and are on expense:

The state vs. William Doyle and Alexander Bigby, both charged with robbery.

The general docket of disqualified cases will be called this morning, and a sufficient number of cases will be set to occupy the time of the court for the balance of the week. There will be no session of the court on Saturday.

A Tax Suit.

Yesterday morning the case of the state of Georgia vs the Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line railway, was called in the superior court, Judge Hillyer was disqualified and Judge Speer, of the Flint circuit, presided. The suit is brought by the state to recover taxes due by the road for the year 1874-75 and 76. The total amount involved is not more than $8,000 as the amount of property given in by the road for those years is not very large. The road claims exemption on the grounds similar to those claimed by other roads in tax suits similar to this.

The state is represented in this case by General Toombs and Attorney-General Ely. Judge H. K. McCay represents the road. The afternoon was passed in the trial of this case, and it will probably occupy the attention of the court most of the time to-day.

Remember.

That on Thursday night at DeGive's opera house John C. Rutherford, Esq., of Macon, will deliver his beautiful and instructive lecture for the benefit of the ladies memorial association.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

On the eighth day of next month the representatives of the Baptist church of the south, and of the medical profession of the entire country, and also of Canada, will be assembled in two great conventions in this city. It is estimated that the two conventions will bring here not less than 2,500 delegates and visitors. THE CONSTITUTION will present to its readers on the morning of the eighth an eight-page paper that will be just twice as large as the issue now before the reader. We propose to print in this great convention number articles that will fully illustrate the trade of the city. We therefore desire to write up the houses and factories through which that trade is transacted. Our young men will wait upon the city's merchants and manufacturers during the next ten days, with propositions that must prove mutually satisfactory.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 22 1879.

THE pope is rather inclined to fight shy of Charles, the Spanish pretender.

THE Georgia claim, managed by Mr. W. O. Tuggle, has been decided in favor of the state.

THE tax on quinine is really a tax on sickness. Will the democrats be kind enough to remember this?

THE long distance walking-match for the championship of the world has begun in London. As usual, Weston is behind.

A BILL was introduced in the house yesterday to establish a tax on incomes. We commend this measure to the careful consideration of the democrats.

THE farce of trying citizens of South Carolina before a partisan judge, a packed jury, and of taking the testimony of perjured witnesses, is still progressing in Charleston.

MR. STEPHENS introduced a bill yesterday to repeal the existing tax on banks and equalizing the tax on all legally chartered banking institutions whether state or federal.

DEMOCRATIC congressmen who vote to keep up the southern claims commission do not represent the democracy of the south—as they will have abundant reason to know when the next election occurs.

THE Zulus are gradually leading the Beaconsfield ministry into a political ambush. Upon the whole, it would have been just as well for the queen to have invited Mr. Gladstone to that royal wedding awhile ago.

THE elections in France and Spain last Sunday were quiet. The republican art of stuffing the ballot-boxes was not resorted to, and there was no Johnny Davenport on hand in either country to intimidate anybody.

IF we are not mistaken, something was mentioned about general legislation awhile ago. A tolerably fair start was made in that direction in the house yesterday. One thousand three hundred and eighty-five bills were introduced and there are more to come. This will probably tend to keep the representatives of the people in good humor.

THE imperial Russian has taken hold of matters by the scruff of the neck, and now the inhabitants of that country will have a taste of military law which cannot but prove to be unwholesome to the best interests of the country. In order that the czar may sleep peacefully, his entire domain is to be handed over to the most desperate species of despotism.

IT must be a source of great vexation to the sensitive organs, while they are engaged in abusing the confederate brigadiers, to reflect that these same men have in sums of ten dollars or multiples thereof. The government issued these coins, and Secretary Sherman, who hates silver worse than a mad dog does water, took great pains to flood the country with them. They contain only 385.8 grains to the dollar, while the standard dollar contains 412.5 grains. The Sherman plan would rob the retail dealer who is forced to receive these coins by compelling him to submit oftentimes to a discount when he deposits or pays out in large sums this debased currency. Mr. Stephens says the government should uphold its small coins by making them exchangeable for United States notes. England, France and the other countries of the Latin union, maintain in a similar manner the credit of their small silver, and it is only strange that this feature of Mr. Stephens's bill has not long been a part of the federal statutes.

2. The bill increases the legal-tender property of the small coins from $5 to $20. In England small silver is a legal tender up to two pounds, and in France up to fifty francs. Mr. Stephens thinks $20 is the proper limit in this country. The hard-money organs object to this feature of the bill without knowing exactly why they do so. There is no "inflation" in it; it would not affect bargains of the future; and as to debts that have been incurred, we do not suppose anybody will fear the receipts of money that will soon be exchangeable for greenbacks.

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IF we are not mistaken, something was mentioned about general legislation awhile ago. A tolerably fair start was made in that direction in the house yesterday. One thousand three hundred and eighty-five bills were introduced and there are more to come. This will probably tend to keep the representatives of the people in good humor.

THE imperial Russian has taken hold of matters by the scruff of the neck, and now the inhabitants of that country will have a taste of military law which cannot but prove to be unwholesome to the best interests of the country. In order that the czar may sleep peacefully, his entire domain is to be handed over to the most desperate species of despotism.

IT must be a source of great vexation to the sensitive organs, while they are engaged in abusing the confederate brigadiers, to reflect that these same men have precisely the same rights in the federal legislature as the anti-war cads from the east. It seems to us that there is material in this thought for a good healthy ballad, provided good Mr. Scroffulet is i' th' humor.

THERE is no hurry about congress adjourning. The members are paid by the year to look after the interests of the people, and there is no reason why they should not attend to their duties throughout the year. They would cost the country no more, and their work would be far more satisfactory because more deliberate. Those who do not desire to earn their salaries as members should not go to congress.

MR. JOYCE, of Vermont, yesterday introduced in the house a constitutional amendment prohibiting the payment of the claims of disloyal persons for property destroyed during the late war. Mr. Joyce is one of those legislative asses, who, rather than not be chewing some ridiculous cud, would crop thistles. There are no such claims and never will be, and if there were, there is already a clause in the constitution forbidding their payment. The proposed amendment of Mr. Joyce should be amended by prohibiting the payment of the claims of loyal persons. They are the persons who are now engaged in robbing the treasury.

An Iniquitous Tax.

Among the bills introduced in the house yesterday was one to abolish the duty on quinine. This measure demands the immediate attention of congress. It is of more importance to the people of a large section of the union than any financial reform, and is quite as important as the political legislation attached to the appropriation bills. Indeed, it is a matter of vital importance. The law which makes a huge and grinding monopoly of a Philadelphia drug-store has caused the price of quinine to appreciate until it is practically beyond the reach of poor people—so that physicians prescribe only half doses and apothecaries are compelled in self-defense to give only half measure in thousands of cases where they know the purchaser is unable to pay. The duty on quinine is the result of legislative iniquity that ought to make the entire country blush with shame. The most barbarous country under the sun would refuse to lay a tax upon an article of medicine which is of vital necessity and for which there is no substitute. If the duty on quinine is not abolished it will be because a majority of the present congress is willing to be bribed in the interest of a monopoly. The very idea of taxing quinine in the interest of a Philadelphia drug store or in any other interest is revolting in its iniquitous suggestions. We call upon the southern democrats to act upon this matter at once.

The Subsidiary Coinage.

Mr. Stephens's bill for the relief of retail dealers is favorably received by men of all parties throughout the country. It contains two important propositions.

1. It establishes interchangeability between subsidiary silver coin and legal tender notes, by providing that the subtreasuries shall give lawful money for the small coins whenever they are presented in sums of ten dollars or multiples thereof. The government issued these coins, and Secretary Sherman, who hates silver worse than a mad dog does water, took great pains to flood the country with them. They contain only 385.8 grains to the dollar, while the standard dollar contains 412.5 grains. The Sherman plan would rob the retail dealer who is forced to receive these coins by compelling him to submit oftentimes to a discount when he deposits or pays out in large sums this debased currency. Mr. Stephens says the government should uphold its small coins by making them exchangeable for United States notes. England, France and the other countries of the Latin union, maintain in a similar manner the credit of their small silver, and it is only strange that this feature of Mr. Stephens's bill has not long been a part of the federal statutes.

2. The bill increases the legal-tender property of the small coins from $5 to $20. In England small silver is a legal tender up to two pounds, and in France up to fifty francs. Mr. Stephens thinks $20 is the proper limit in this country. The hard-money organs object to this feature of the bill without knowing exactly why they do so. There is no "inflation" in it; it would not affect bargains of the future; and as to debts that have been incurred, we do not suppose anybody will fear the receipts of money that will soon be exchangeable for greenbacks.

The truth is, the bill that Mr. Stephens used to open the doors of congress to general legislation, is one that should be passed just as it came from the coinage committee. It is not a great step in currency reform, but it is a measure that will protect dealers from a glut of small change, and keep the issues of subsidiary silver from depreciation, and thus from becoming discreditable nuisances.

Negro Emigration and its Results.

A very amusing phase of the discussion now going on with respect to the exodus of a portion of the negro population from a portion of Mississippi and Louisiana is the oracular, earnest and enthusiastic manifestations of ignorance which the northern republican papers bring to bear upon the subject. They forget that there is nothing new or strange about these sudden impulses of emigration, and they appear to forget also that the result has been the improvement of the colored people who were left behind. In spite of these facts, however, the average republican editor continues to bewail the exodus that is now in progress, and to point to the present movement as indubitable evidence that ill-treatment of the negro is at the bottom of the trouble.

We took occasion some time ago to call attention to the fact that Georgia and Alabama had experienced a hegira precisely similar in its nature, but more formidable in point of numbers, and we endeavored to show that a majority of those who retired to the far west left their country for their country's good and for the good of the more industrious and contented of their race. When that movement was in progress our people were as short-sighted and as nervous as the people of Louisiana and Mississippi seem to be. Our planters were under the impression that they were ruined; our papers discussed the propriety of employing Chinese laborers to take the place of the negroes who were leaving; and the legislature of the state, after discussing the details of what then appeared to be a very serious crisis, passed a law compelling immigration agents to pay a license tax of five hundred dollars in each county in which they operated. Before this law could go into effect, however, the emigration, which had extended over a period of nearly two years, had practically come to an end, and our people had an opportunity to look around and investigate wherein they had been injured. A very low estimate would place the number of negroes who left Georgia during that period at twenty thousand, for there were weeks when as many as a thousand colored people, men, women and children, left Columbus and Atlanta daily, and for some months not a day passed that did not add to the list of emigrants. However strange it may appear, when the hegira ceased there was no lack of labor. Planters found it easier to make contracts and the labor offering for hire was of a better character. In fine, it was discovered that the hegira, which had frightened and perplexed the most thoughtful people of the state, had removed a most undesirable and unthrifty class of the colored population—a class that refused to profit by experience, or submit to the necessary discipline of their condition. Those who emigrated were, for the most part, lazy, reckless, vicious, restless and discontented.

The republican editors argue that the cause of the movement now in progress in the west is the ill-treatment the negroes have received at the hands of the whites, and then they go on to show that the negro's love of home is peculiarly strong and binding—so much so that only a long and systematic series of outrages would impel him to fly to an unknown country. This is very fine and —very absurd. Those who know anything at all about the negro know that not even an instinct binds him to his home, and especially is this true of the class that, since the days of emancipation, has been drifting aimlessly, helplessly and hopelessly about the country from post to pillar in pursuit of the comfort and prosperity that they have been taught to believe by the apostles of the republican party would be showered upon them by the government.

We do not believe that the negroes have been ill-treated or abused by the planters, and our republican friends, if they are really interested in the future of the race, as they pretend to be, will have to look elsewhere for the causes that have brought about the exodus. Of this much we are certain—ill-treatment was not the cause of the emigration from Georgia, and not even the most reckless organ ever made the charge. The affidavits that have been made by negroes in St. Louis would be rather formidable documents if we did not know that a democratic newspaper reporter, armed with a notary public and a pocketful of small silver change, could, in a few hours, get counter-affidavits quite as formidable in number and statement. The truth is, most of the negroes who have arrived at St. Louis have realized the foolish nature of the step they have taken, and they are exceedingly anxious to justify it, and nothing affords them a better opportunity than a reporter of a stalwart newspaper and a free and easy notary public.

There is but one danger in connection with this hegira that now occurs to us, and that is the dispensation of charity to the emigrants. It will be dangerous and disastrous to all concerned if the charity that is demanded shall be so injudiciously dispensed as to make the negroes even comfortable, for it will be in the nature of an invitation to the negroes in other states to join the procession, and they will proceed to the west in the hope that they will be sustained by the same bounty that now proposes to go to the relief of the emigrants who are suffering in Kansas. Such a result as this would be disastrous, not to the south, but to the negroes themselves, for it would be impossible for either public or private charity to maintain the negroes of the south until they had made for themselves new homes in other states.

We can see neither in this movement nor in its results any danger to the south. The most desirable portion of the colored population will not allow itself to be enticed away; and if the temporary scarcity of labor will result in breaking down the large and unprofitable cotton plantations and induce the farmers of the southwest to raise their own supplies, we shall regard the exodus as one of the most providential episodes in the history of our substantial reconstruction.

THE political influence of the republican organs is at a remarkably low ebb. While they are howling about southern claims the solid republican minority, aided by sixteen slack-wads from the democratic side, are voting to continue in existence a fraudulent concern established by a republican congress for the purpose of building up a political party in the south upon the disgrace of those who are willing to swear that they deceived their friends and neighbors during the war. The republicans were justified in their action, but the democrats have no excuse whatever, and of this their constituents will convince them.

IT is as much as John Sherman can do to prevent his boom (which is now tied out in the political cane-brake) from breaking loose and swallowing the Grant concern at a gulp. It should be remembered that John is an Ohio man, and that he has been nursing his boom very carefully.

SMALL aspirants like Blaine will have to stand out of the way of the Sherman boom. It is coming.

WITH all the federal office-holders in the country at his command, and the money-power of the north and east at his back, do the Grant people really believe that John Sherman doesn't mean business?

OUR esteemed contemporary of the Macon Telegraph, being somewhat in a critical mood, takes exception to a remark recently made in THE CONSTITUTION to the effect that Bill Arp has "developed a vein of humor as delicious in its homeliness as that of "Charles Lamb." Our esteemed contemporary says Mr. Arp's humor is "anything "else but homely," and then goes on to protest that we have "underrated" Charles Lamb. It is only necessary to observe in this connection that the Telegraph's interpretation of "homeliness" is not warranted either by the spirit or letter of the paragraph which the editor quotes. No higher tribute could be paid to any man's humor than to say it is homely.

TUDOR, the Patagonian wayfarer, is loaded. He carries eleven pounds of quinine in his saddle-bags, and will go off on the slightest provocation.

THE "plantation manners" of Mr. Beck are just now a sort of stumbling block in the way of true reconciliation—if the organs are to be believed. Did it ever occur to these sentinels on the watch-tower that the manners of Mr. Hoar—which are those of a brogan maker—and the manners of Mr. Blaine—which are those of a retired soap-boiler—are not calculated to soothe the wounded spirits of the solid south? There is no true reciprocity here, and the organs should at once set about compelling their representatives to cramp their instincts and assume the role of gentlemen. Those who clamor for gentility should by all means endeavor to induce those who represent them to set an occasional example.

IN GENERAL.

—Chicago has an exchange for women's work, with $1,300 in its treasury.

—The youngest of well-known writers is William Black, the novelist, who is only 37.

—When all other means of spending a fortune fails, a man can keep a yacht.

—Colonel Valentine Baker is chief of the military police in Turkey.

—The tax on armorial bearings in England realizes half a million dollars annually.

—Gad's Hill place, the late residence of Charles Dickens, is to be sold by auction early in May.

—Eggs are so low that hens would retire from business altogether were it not for the appearance of Count Joannes.

—A son was born to Mr. Moody the other day at Baltimore. He had previously two children—a son and a daughter.

—Harry Gilmore, of Baltimore, the ex-confederate cavalry leader, has been appointed keeper of stationery of the senate.

—Miss Mary Anderson has rented Maggie Mitchell's cottage at Long Branch and will reside there during the summer.

—The number of Dissenters in Russia at present comprise about the sixth part of the entire population.

—The shrinkage of values affects all property. It has been known to reduce money in a savings bank so that it could not be seen again by the depositor.

—The czar may thank heaven that Solovieff was not Jim Currie, or any other gentleman from Texas—Chicago Tribune.

—Scott Lord, law partner of Senator Conkling, is reported to have received $110,000 as counsel fees in the Vanderbilt will case.

—The New Haven Register knowingly remarks: In the race for matrimony it isn't always the girl that covers the most laps that wins.

—Secretary Sherman's friends, on the strength of his big financial operation, say he is a bigger man than old Grant, and talk of him for president.

—Two beautiful English girls, who in happier days practiced blacksmithing, have, in their poverty, started a blacksmiths' shop in Louisville, Ky., and they have plenty to do.

—The improvement in the value of real estate in New York is so marked as to attract the attention of investors. Large building operations are projected to be pushed forward during the present year.

—It is related of the late Mme. Bonaparte that she never adopted the new-fangled notion of gas, but always used candles, and she would not allow a carpet to be laid on her bedroom floor.

—A calculating correspondent of the Hartford Times estimates that an ounce of honey consumed at luncheon cost the bee who manufactured it 960 miles of travel and he gets no belt either.

—The richest man in the house has come to the surface with a reception. It is Mr. Newberry, of Michigan, and he dined his delegation at his house in Lafayette square. His income last year amounted to only $250,000 and this year there are said to be other counties to hear from.

—How sweet the advent is of spring—
The brooks run on with tuneful flow,
The hibernating geese take wing
And off to Manitoba go.
Where icebergs bud and glaciers blow—
The roosters in the garden scratch,
Anon their gudewives sit and hatch—
Ten thousand joys thy glories bring,
O spring!
—St. Louis Times-Journal.

Gems from Okolona.

Okolona (Miss.) States, 16.

Maybe the Cincinnati democracy will learn in the course of time that it doesn't pay a big per cent. to nominate a yankee sojer with a republican record.

Down with the devil-born amendments!
Down with centralism and its hints of crown and sceptre!
Down with the pictures of Lincoln and the scoundrels who surrounded him in the battle days of 1861 and 1865.
Down with every anti-democratic idea and idol!
These be the watchwords for 1880.

We are taxed to pension Lincoln hirelings for killing our people, burning our homes, laying waste our fields, stealing our property, and hurling us headlong into ruin, poverty and despair.

We are taxed to pay for the enforcement of false and fraudulent laws that were enacted to cow, humiliate and put us utterly to shame.

We are taxed to pay the salary of a criminal who stole the presidency.

We are taxed to pay the returning-board thieves and perjurers, and unhung scoundrels whom he appointed to office.

"Revolution!—Revolution!—Revolution!"—yell the radicals at the top of their lungs.

Well, v-e-s. It is a revolution, and no mistake. The first have become last and the last first. The federal brigadiers have been collared and jammed into back seats, and the confederates have been called to the fore.

But this is only the beginning.

Wait!

We are knocking the props from under your amendments.

Wait!

When the revolution has run its course there will be never a law nor a statute in the land that will conflict with states rights, the principle of secession or white supremacy.

Wait!

The Investment Rage.

St. Louis Republican.

What is to become of us when the 4 per cents. are all gone? What are the capitalists to do with their surplus money? In 1870, when the law was passed authorizing the refunding of the public debt in 5, 4½ and 4 per cent. bonds, it was thought some of these bonds would be disposed of, but few dared to dream of the phenomenal demand for them that we have recently witnessed. For several years after the law was passed there were very few of the bonds sold. The public did not want even 5 per cents. Money was held to be worth 10 per cent., and millions were being invested in the land mortgages, railroads and manufacturing enterprises that have since then come to ruin, and shown that money was not worth 10 per cent., and cannot be made to yield that rate of interest without injury to the borrower. When this conviction took hold on the public mind there was a rush for the government bonds, and first the 5 per cents., then the 4½ per cents., and last the 4 per cents. were absorbed, leaving the market bare of government bonds, except such as are to be had at second hand. The tendency to invest in public security is still strong and unsatisfied, and it will be curious to see what direction this tendency will take, now that there are no more public securities to be had.

"The Democratic Platform."

Albany Journal, rep.

The democratic platform, as shown in the political legislation, the committee organizations and the votes on the course of business, now consist of the following planks:

1. Free trade or a starved government.
2. A revolutionary assault on the president's constitutional authority.
3. Free coinage and unlimited glut of debased silver.
4. War on the national banks, and the substitution of government paper, always subject to the caprice of congress, for bank notes.

These are now the central ideas and purposes of the democracy as developed and illustrated by the democratic representatives in congress. We believe there are thousands of patriotic democrats who do not and will not approve the programme.

What are the Wild Waves Saying?

Iowa City Press.

The Iowa republican delegation in congress should paste in their hats the following information:

Senator Kirkwood lives in Iowa City. His home went democratic at the election this spring.

Senator Allison lives in Dubuque. His home went democratic at the election this spring.

Hon. Hiram Price lives in Davenport. His home went democratic at the election this spring.

Hon. W. F. Sapp lives in Council Bluffs. His home went democratic at the elecoton this spring.

Hon. C. C. Carpenter lives in Fort Dodge. His home went democratic at the election this spring.

Hon. Rush Clark lives in Iowa City. His home went democratic at the election this spring.

How can these six republican congressmen account for this "fire in the rear?"

Conger's Eclipse.

New York Star.

Mr. Conger, of Michigan, proved himself to be a veritable Falstaff in the house of representatives by furiously blustering at the delicate little Mr. Stephens, and then, under the calm, steady eye of the Georgian, coming down to a most lamb-like demeanor. It was all about an objection. Mr. Stephens had an excellent bill for the interchange of subsidiary coins for greenbacks, which he supposed could be introduced by general permission, but Conger shouted out, "I object." This led to a discussion between the two gentlemen, Stephens being very cool and collected, and Conger appearing determined to twist every expression as a personal offense. The bluster and subsequent collapse of Conger were much enjoyed by the house and the people in the galleries.

The Radicals and War Claims.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Let it be noted that the house republicans voted solidly against the democratic proposition to wipe out the "southern claims commission," and take the whole claims business out of the house. The fact is indicative of the republican desire to pay these claims, as they always did when in control of congress, and to keep them before the house that they may print campaign lies, charging the democrats with "raiding on the treasury" to have them paid. The short answer to this charge is that since the democrats got control of the house they have stopped the whole business of paying "rebel claims," which flourished in the hands of the republicans.

The Future Rate of Money.

Boston Transcript.

The rates of money in the future will be less than in the past. This is a fact that has dawned upon the apprehension of most people having surplus funds at their command. Hence the large subscriptions for United States securities at a much less rate of interest than has prevailed for money in the United States. Agents of capitalists are engaged here in looking up well-placed mortgages upon real estate which have expired or nearly so, and offering to renew the same at five and a half per cent. annually, and in some cases a trifle lower than that. It will be difficult to obtain six per cent. interest on safe mortgages hereafter.

Yellow-Jack Drives Them Away.

Boston Transcript.

A southern gentleman, sojourning in Boston, in speaking of the negro exodus from the south, states that it is not owing to partisan manipulation: it arises from an entirely different cause—the terror produced in parts of the south by the yellow fever last summer. At that time the negroes suffered from the epidemic, and a panic was crested among them. The germs of the fever are believed to be still existing at the south, and to escape its ravages during the next summer large numbers of the colored population who can procure the means for moving are emigrating ortnhward.

Michigan Rejoices.

Detroit Free Press.

Attention is invited to the account given by the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald of the passage at arms between Conger and Stephens. It tends very strongly to dispel the illusion under which the republican journals seem to labor, that Conger is capable of running his wild career unchecked, and holding the republic back from destruction with his brawny arm. It is always pleasant when a man undertakes to play the bully as Conger did to see him come out second best, also as Conger did.

This Isn't From a Confederate Brigadier.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The call for Grant is first and loudest from the persons who interest themselves in administrations for money making purposes. They would like Grant during life, and for his son to succeed him. Then their seasons of profit would not be limited by elections. If Grant is needed for 1880, still more will he be needed for 1884. The nomination of Grant as the one man capable of saving the country would be unrepublican and insulting to the public intelligence.

The People Not Interested.

Boston Herald, ind.

The contest now going on in congress does not touch the people. There is no practical issue, economic or sentimental. It is simply a struggle between the politicians of the two parties to make political capital for next year; and the fun of it is that the party that tries the harder to do this will lose votes by it. In one way only are the people affected. The apprehension of some foolish tinkering with the currency may disturb business, while confidence is weak and sensitive.

It is the Old Process.

Washington Post.

When the venerable republican senators, who for many years have had the north end of the capitol filled with their retainers, see them leaving one by one and setting their sad faces toward rural retirement and short commons, it is not strange that the aged statesmen feel lonely and give way to grief. But they needn't howl "revolution." It is nothing but the simple process of rotation which has always been a cardinal principle of their creed.

Despotic Rule in America.

Chicago Herald.

Nepotism and favoritism in public affairs in Russia are the real causes of nihilism. The American people are more indulgent in this particular, and have permitted that phase of despotic rule to obtain a hold here; but they have struck for liberty at last, and with the same blow intend to wipe out the power of force policy inaugurated and maintained by the republican party.

The Secret of the Great Loan.

Philadelphia Times.

There seems to be nothing like a "revolution" for making government loans boom. On Wednesday Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, delivered a long speech to show how the confederates were hurrying the country to ruin: on Thursday the whole four per cent. loan to take no the ten-forties (nearly one hundred and fifty millions) was subscribed by a New York syndicate.

United States Marshals.

Washington Post.

Senator Morgan's bill, providing for the appointment of United States marshals hereafter by the United States circuit courts, is approved very generally in congress, as it is believed it would improve the character of these officials. "We certainly could not get worse ones," said a congressman yesterday. The court, by this bill, is also empowered to remove the marshals for cause.

Logan's Oratory.

Cincinnati Commercial.

We bless the Lord for Senator Logan. Before Logan had closed his great speech, on the day before yesterday, there was not a confederate brigadier to be seen on the southern side of the chamber, and in fact there were not many republicans on the other side. We knew Logan could put ten thousand to flight.

Affects the Real-Estate Market.

Memphis Avalanche.

In some portions of the south real-estate owners protest against the newspaper war on the murderous hip pocket. They complain that it decreases the demand for ground for private cemeteries.

Carry the News to Zachariah.

Allegan Democrat.

Oh, Zachariah! thou great pedestrian hero of Bull Run! henceforth our Michigan is a doubtful state! Tell it not to Grant, publish it not to Blaine.

Too Much Warrior.

Chicago Times.

As if not quite sure of itself the Globe-Democrat timidly suggests Hawley, of Connecticut, for the tail end of the Grant ticket. Too much warrior. Give the humble civilian a chance.

Down in Louisiana.

Galveston News.

New Orleans papers assert that the Louisiana lottery runs the state. Things are managed in a haphazard sort of a way over there.

Only Safe for Crowned Heads.

Chicago Tribune.

The only man who could possibly travel through Texas without being shot and killed is a king or a czar.

A Personal Item.

Toccoa Herald.

Colonel Acton of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION was in town this week representing that peerless paper.

Died A-Borning.

Washington Post.

The Natural Emigration aid society seems to have exhausted its vital forces in getting itself born.

Bad for St. Louis.

N. Y. Telegram.

If the negro exodus continues, St. Louis won't know whether she is in Missouri or Africa.

Oh! Cheerful Prospect.

Utica Herald.

It is intimated that we may expect congress to adjourn over the Christmas holidays.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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Dr. TUTT has succeeded in combining in these pills the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHENING, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their adaptibility to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, Chronic Constipation, and imparting health & strength to the system. Sold everywhere.

Price 25 cents.

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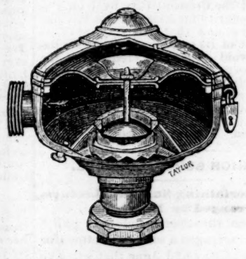

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From 15 to 40 per cent. Saved in Gas Bills.

POSITIVELY NO REDUCTION IN LIGHT. It equalizes the pressure and causes the carbon to become highly luminous by a proper mixture of oxygen from the atmosphere. The Savers and Regulators are specially designed for the protection of the consumers; will positively lessen his consumption of gas. The money paid for the purchase could not be placed at greater interest. Whoever pays six or eight dollars a quarter, or even less, for gas, can afford to purchase one of these instruments. In offering this Gas Saver and Regulator to the public, we do so, believing we meet the requirements of all gas consumers, by supplying a safe, durable, and perfect Gas Saver and Regulator. The price of the saver is according to the size of the meter. When using this instrument on the meter, the gas is not FORCED to the burner, or burners, but is passed through the meter just as the demand is made; the right quantity of gas is admitted through the meter, and no more.

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I HAVE ON HAND ONE OF THE MOST Stylish and Best Selected Stocks of SPRING GOODS ever brought by any Tailor to Atlanta and guarantee not only the NOBBIEST FIT, but satisfaction every way. I only ask a trial.

A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor, No. 4 Wall street.

306 apr16 d1m 2d pg

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If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for Hop Bitters will Cure You.

If you are simply ailing, if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are a minister, lawyer or editor, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties; or a mother, with your household cares and work, Hop Bitters will Restore You.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your every-day duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case, Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing or stimulating, without intoxicating, Hop Bitters is What You Need.

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Is Tonic, Cordial, Anti-Bilious.

CURES ACHE, SICK HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, PALPITATION, CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Blood. It builds up the system, is pleasant to take, does not sicken, give pain, nor leave the system constipated, as other medicines do.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR. Keep your liver active and your blood pure, and you may save your doctor's bills. This Remedy is not a patent medicine, but prepared by Dr. M.W. CASE from his favorite prescription, used in his own extensive practice for over 27 years. Superior to all known remedies. *Its success is simply marvelous.* 12 GENERAL, LOCAL AND CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED 12 EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS offered. Send for Circular and Terms to Agents. HOME MEDICINE CO., Philadelphia. Sold by all Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. Price, 25c.; Large Bottles, *half pint*, 75c.; Box of 6 Large for $3.75, sent by express, *prepaid*. "Half Bottle Free. Ask your Druggist for it.

Sold wholesale and retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Atlanta Ga.

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GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., April 5th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 6th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta...	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta....	9 45 a m
Ar. Athens....	3 30 p m	" Macon.....	7 10 a m
" Washing'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	9 08 a m
" Camak	1 08 p m	" Camak	11 41 a m
" Milled'v'e	3 30 p m	" Washing'n..	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon.....	5 20 p m	" Athens.....	9 15 a m
" Augusta..	3 18 p m	Ar. Atlanta...	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION. (Daily—Except Sundays.)

Lv'e Atlanta....	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington.	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington..	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta..	7 40 a m

NO. 4 EAST DAILY. NO. 3 WEST DAILY.

Lv'e Atlanta....	6 00 p m	Lv's Augusta..	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta..	6 25 a m	Ar. Atlanta...	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte. Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent, E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

TO BE ISSUED APRIL 15, 1879, Vol. IV of Institutes of Common and Statute Law, treating of THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW IN CIVIL CASES, BY JOHN R. MINOR, LL.D., Professor of Com. and Stat. Law in the University of Virginia. For sale by West, Johnson & Co., and Randolph & English, Richmond, Va., by booksellers generally, and by the undersigned. Address (P. O. University of Va.,) M. McKENNIE, Bookseller and Publisher.

232 apr15 d1m tues thur sat

CUTICURA.

Cuticura

BLOOD & SKIN HUMORS

Specily, permanently, and Economically Cured by the Cuticura Remedies when all other known medicines and methods of treatment fail.

Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Abscesses, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, Erysipilas Sores, Old Sores and Discharging Wounds, Boils, Carbuncles and Blood Impurities, which manifest themselves by bursting through the skin and eating deep into the flesh, when treated internally by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT and externally with the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, rapidly heal and disappear. Salt Rheum or Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Leprosy, Barber's Itch and all Scaly and Itching Eruptions of the Skin; Scald Head, Dandruff, and all Irritating and Itching Humors of the Scalp, which cause the Hair to become dry, thin, and lifeless and result in Premature Baldness, are permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

SALT RHEUM ON BODY

And Limbs. Obliged to go about on Crutches. A wonderful cure.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen—In justice to those who may suffer as I have suffered, and as a grateful acknowledgment of the cure I have received from the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, I voluntarily make the following statement:—

I have had Salt Rheum on my body and on one leg in a very aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, or medicine, or doctors, during this time, did me any permanent good. My friends in Malden and elsewhere know that I have been a great sufferer, and that my condition at times has been such as to make me despair of ever being able to find a cure, or even a relief. In fact when I began the use of CUTICURA, my limbs so raw and tender that I could not bear my weight on it without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go about on crutches. I commenced to use the CUTICURA in April, and at once realized its beneficial effects. It gradually drew the inflammation and humor to the surface and, as fast as it appeared, healed it. At times large quantities would come to the surface, causing burning heat, inflammation, itching, and itching, which, under the constant use of CUTICURA, would rapidly subside and heal. Each time these outbreaks grew less and less severe and finally disappeared, leaving me perfectly cured. I used the CUTICURA five months and took the RESOLVENT most of the time, which is so much better than any of the blood purifiers I used. I think the CUTICURA a very strengthening and purifying medicine to take in such extreme cases as mine, because the disease is so weakening to the system.

Very gratefully yours, MRS. ASA R. BROWN.

Malden, Mass., Oct. 18, 1878.

SKIN DISEASES

Great Suffering for Sixteen Years. A Wonderful Cure by the Cuticura Remedies.

MES

[RO]UNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

[...]ilton has five telephones.

[...]nswick should be hung out to dry.

[...]ing lambs should be hobbled. The [...] dog must and shall be protected

[...] people of south Georgia think [...] death was premature.

[...]cker will be there—don't you for[get].

[...] shall soon discover the identity of [the au]thor of "The Tooth of Tallulah."

[The] Forest News is crowing over a [...] with four first-class legs.

[The] storm of last week was particularly [damag]ing to farms that had been planted.

[...]milton is working for a new Metho[dist ch]urch.

[The] colored people in Oglethorpe county [are pe]rfectly contented.

[A] Lexington hen laid two small eggs [...] last week.

[...] J. P. Stephens has moved from Al[...] to Macon.

[Thr]ee negroes will be hung for murder [in ...] county on the 9th of May.

[The] editor of the DeKalb County News [is] willing to be educated by a tax on [...]

[Colo]nel Ben. Lockett says he would give [a thousa]nd dollars if he hadn't planted be[fore the] recent rain-storm.

[The] Echo thinks that not one hundred [...] that county will vote in the next [...]ntial election.

[The] measles and the mumps have [...]ed from Lexington, and the sore [...] that knew them once now know [them] no more.

[...]ant Stovall is pleasantly writing [...] Georgia news for the Augusta Chron[icle ...]terest, our contemporary gives its [...] much gladness.

[...] Moore, of the Augusta News, does [...]eve that Mr. Tilden will be renomi[nated.] Then what is to become of Gummy [...] and the Courier-Journal?

[...] in Muscogee county, the other [...] in a quarrel with a colored woman [...]ely wounding her in the head with a [...]

[A hog] followed a Chattahoochee county [...] twenty-two miles to Columbus, one [day rec]ently. The hog was put up and [...] at a livery-stable.

[...]bert had a touch of the storm last [Sun]day. Hundreds of trees were blown [...] the town, and several houses de[...]

[Colo]nel T. J. Smith, of Washington [...] was seriously injured by the falling [...]old recently, and is now forced to [use] crutches.

[Thr]ee negroes have been arrested on the [charge of] robbing the railroad office in La[...] of eighty dollars in money and a [lot] of tickets.

[A tab]ulated statement of the debt of [...] Macon has just been published. [...] we learn that the total debt of the [city is] $...,350. Of this amount $75,000 has [been pr]ovided for by annuity.

[...]mation from Albany and Bruns[wick ...]ds us to believe that the section of [...] bordering upon and suburban to [...] was visited by a spring shower.

[...] J. Beverly, a farmer of Carroll [...] raises his hogs on chufas, makes his [...] and corn, manufactures his own [...] and, as a matter of course, is out [of debt.]

[...]tor Gordon's sheep ranche is at [...] It comprises 40,000 acres of [...] The senator's son, Hugh H. [...] is the manager of the ranche in his [...] absence. He is an enthusiastic [...] and is just starting with a [...] 1,700. Seven miles of wall have [...] up.

[The] Lumpkin Independent says that [...]sday night about midnight, light[ning str]uck the stove-room adjoining the [house] of Mr. John Irvin, who lives some [...] north of Lumpkin, in the Han[...] district, and set the building on [fire.] The flames spread rapidly and soon [the] dwelling and both were burned [to the g]round. The family, consisting of [...] Mrs. John Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. [...] Irvin and Mr. J. H. Bartlett, [...] fully aroused and with the aid of [...]al freedmen and women on the [...]aged to save nearly all of the [...] goods and furniture. The con[tents of] the stove and dining rooms were all [...] together with a quantity of provisions [...] stored away in the pantry. Mr. [...] Irvin also lost his gold watch and [...] which by some strange oversight was [...] forgot, though less valuable things [...]en out.

[The] Augusta News says it now seems [...] Georgia is to add another wonder to [...] lengthy and attractive list of [...] curiosities. Not content with be[ing the] mother of the greatest mountain [...] earth, not stopping at the many [...] which in variety and attractiveness [...] noted all over the state, nor hesitat[ing to] act as the road bed for the most [beautiful] fall of water in this continent, and [...]ding of some special attraction on [...] of its soil, from the lofty [...] Ball mountain to the [...] beach of Tybee, the em[pire] state now comes forward with [what] may be called a natural wonder that [has] hitherto been confined to the sandy [...] Arkansas or warmed the frozen zone [...] Some excitement has been [...] upper Georgia by the discovery, [on the] Air-Line road, the neighborhood [...] great falls, of a stream of boiling wa[ter ...]ing out of a solid rock and ascend[ing ...] in the air. A report of this new [...] comes from Athens, and if it [is c]orrect in every particular, Georgia [...]tainly claim a great curiosity, and [...] Georgia be more than usually popu[lar this] summer.

[A c]orrespondent of the Savannah News [...] some interesting items in regard to [the pro]gress of religious matters among the [...] Congregationalists of Liberty coun[ty. He] says that Midway church there has [...] members and will seat 700 persons. [On the] 23d ultimo, communion day, the [...] were full, and several hundred were [unable] to be seated at all. Nineteen united [with the] church. At Golden's Grove, near [...], the American missionary as[sociation] has erected a new, nicely finished [...] convenient school building for the use [of the c]olored people, which is known as [...] academy. It cost $1,100. On [the ...] ultimo Dr. J. E. Roy, dedicated [the ac]ademy with appropriate services, [the] congregation were greatly [...] A council of Congregationalist [...] was called on the 15th ult. to or[ganize a] new church. At this council Rev. [...] McLean was chosen scribe, and Rev. [...] moderator. The new church [was org]anized with a membership of 49. [Dr. J.] E. Roy preached a sermon, Rev. F. [...] performed the baptisms, Rev. J. R. [...] gave the right hand of fellowship, [Rev.] R. F. Markham delivered an ad[dress] to the new church. Five deacons [were o]rdained by laying on of hands, Rev. [...] Markham offering the ordaining [prayer.] The occasion was one of great [...] to the colored people there.

It Seems Impossible

[A] remedy made of such common, sim[ple pl]ants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, [Dandel]ion, etc., should make so many and [such m]arvelous and wonderful cures as Hop [Bitters] do, but when old and young, rich [and poo]r, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and [Editor] all testify to having been cured by [them, y]ou must believe and try them your[self, and] doubt no longer. See other column.

[Dr. Ca]rmichael's Female Tonics. [For] sale by Geo. J. Howard & Bros. and Hutchison & Bros. [...] febl2 d2m

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, April 21, 1879.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at........par | Selling..........¼ prem.

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	106@108	Atlanta City 8s	106@108
Georgia 7s	110@112	Atlanta 10s	111@112
Georgia 7s gold	110@112	Augusta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 8s	110@112	Savannah City	75@ 77
So. Car. valid 6s	78@ 80	Macon City	45@ 56
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	109@111	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
		Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	109@111	A. & W. P. R.R.	110@112
		Central R. R. 7s	109@111
		So. West R. R. 7s	103@105
		M. & W. R.R. 7s	103@105
Mon. & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@103	W. & A.R.R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	105@108
Atlanta Water	98@100		
Atlanta City 7s	98@100		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	85@ 87	South Wes R.R.	105@106
Central R.R.	75@ 77	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	108@110		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 4@5. Exchange—long $4.85½; short $4.87. Governments dull. State Bonds strong.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Evening.—Money 3@4. Exchange weak and lower at $4.85¼@$4.86. Governments strong; new fives $1.04⅞. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed active and tending higher.

N. Y. Central	116½	Chicago & N.W.	61⅛
Erie	27⅞	Preferred	90⅞
Lake Shore	71⅛	Rock Island	131⅛
Illinois Central	84⅝	Western Union	105⅞
Pittsburg	94½		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin.........$120,483,913 Currency.....$38,842,437

LONDON, April 21.—noon.—Consols, 98 13-16; Erie 27⅝. 4 p.m.—Consols 99⅛.

PARIS, April 21—1 p. m.—Rentes 114f, 87½c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 21, 1879.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton active; middlings 11c; low middlings 10¾c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—noon.—Cotton easier and a fraction cheaper; middling uplands 6 5-16; middling Orleans 6¼; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 20,500; American 12,200; futures opened sellers at 1-32 decline, but since firmer; uplands, low middling clause, May and June delivery 6 5-16@6 9-32; June and July delivery 6 11-32; July and August delivery 6 13-32; August and September delivery 6 7-16.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—2 p. m.—Futures—offerings light; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6 15-32.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—4 p. m.—Sales of American to-day 6,050; uplands low middling clause, July and August delivery 6⅜; August and September delivery 6 13-32@6 7-16.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—5 p. m.—Futures closed weak; uplands, low middling clause, April delivery 6¼; April and May delivery 6¼; May and June delivery 6¼; June and July delivery 6 5-16; July and August delivery 6 11-32; August and September delivery 6 13-32.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Noon—Cotton nominal; sales 852 bales; middling uplands 11 9-16; middling Orleans 11 11-16; futures easier.

April	11.78	June	12 13
May	11.96	July	12.25

NEW YORK, April 21—Evening.—Cotton unsettled; middling uplands 11⅛; middling Orleans 11⅝; sales 674 bales; net receipts to-day 641; gross 1,170; exports to Great Britain 4,829; to continent 1,851; futures irregular and unsettled, closing weak; sales 182,000 bales.

April	11.42@11.43	September	11.70@11.72
May	11.51@11.52	October	11.17@11.19
June	11.66@11.67	November	10.83@10.85
July	11.85@11.86	December	10.78@10.80
August	11.99@12.00		

Consolidated net receipts.......... 10,014

GALVESTON, April 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 875 bales; gross —; sales 386; stock 18,275; exports coastwise 910.

NORFOLK, April 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; net receipts 1,085 bales; gross —; stock 10,221; sales 125; exports coastwise 375.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 10⅞; net receipts 33 bales; gross 1,192; sales 130; stock 5,319; exports coastwise 256; to Great Britain 531.

BOSTON, April 21.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 1,694 bales; gross 2,014; sales none; stock 4,825.

WILMINGTON, April 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 21 bales; gross —; sales 20; stock 1,675; exports coastwise 882.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Cotton steady; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11; net receipts 14 bales; gross 235; sales 327; to spinners 149; stock 945.

SAVANNAH, April 21.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 1,494 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 13,906; exports coastwise 648.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Cotton weak; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 3,271 bales; gross 3,908; sales 2,700; stock 142,701; exports to Great Britain 2,425; continent 1,701.

MOBILE, April 21.—Cotton weak; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 702 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 10,306.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 1,007 bales; gross 1,312; sales 600; stock 35,498.

AUGUSTA, April 21.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 90 bales; sales —; shipments 549.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 184 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 8,419; exports coastwise 498.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—11½@12c.
BUTTER—choice 20@25; common to fair 10@12½; dull.
POULTRY—Live Chickens, hens 20@22; mixed 18.
BEESWAX—23a23½.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, peeled, 2c; unpeeled 1¾ ℔ lb.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$1 00@$1 25.
WHEAT BRAN—$1.00; scarce.
OATS—45@48.
HAY—$1 00; Clover 90.
CORN—62½@65; firm.
MEAL—63@65.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—mixed 60@65; clay 75@80.
POTATOES—Sweet 90c per bushel; Irish $3.50@$4.50; good demand.
ONIONS—$3 00 ℔ bbl.
CABBAGE—Northern, none; Mobile $6.00@$6.50 per crate.
MOLASSES—25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@45.
COFFEE—Rio 12½a16½; old Government Java 25@29.
SUGAR—Standard A 9¼; white extra C 9; extra C 8½; yellow 7½a8½; New Orleans 7½a9¼.
FLOUR—Superfine $4 50; extra $5 00; family $5 75; extra family $6 00; fancy $6 50a$6 75.
BACON—Clear sides 6½; sugar-cr'd hams 9a9½.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 5¼; clear sides 6½.
LARD—Tierces 8¼; buckets 9¾; refined 8.
CREAM CHEESE—10.

Vegetable Market—Retail Prices.

Potatoes—Sweet 30@35c. per peck; Irish new 20c. quart; Beets 30c. per bunch; Turnips 15c. per bunch—2 for 2 c; Asparagus 15c. per bunch; Raddish 5c@10c. per bunch; Carrot 10c. per bunch; Onions 5c. per bunch; Lettuce Cabbage 10c. per head; Peas—green 10c. per quart; Beans 25c. per quart; Cabbage 25c. head, choice; Cucumbers 15c. each—2 for 25c.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@3½; common cattle 1½@2¼; good cattle 2½@3; choice cattle 3½@4½; extra cattle none North Georgia cattle 1¾@2½.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 05.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 35.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak 30a35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins 4 00a$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 13; 1¾ lbs 12½.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle 2 25; P. C. 1 65.
POWDER—Blasting 3 00a3 50; rifle 6 40.
SHOT—Drop 1 65; buck 1 90.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6a20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½a9½; cambrics 5a5½; prints 4½a5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6a11; bleached shirtings 4a8; checks 8a11½; yarns 85

Tobacco.

Orders and prices somewhat irregular and will continue so until after the 1st of May, when the tax reduction takes effect. Trade is very light. Stock on hand at present is small. Very common and unreliable 40c; fair common 11-inch 42a45; medium 45a50; extra medium 11 and 12-inch 50a60; fine 11 and 12-inch 60a75; extra fine and fancy styles 75a$1.00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1.00 Leatherwood $1.00; natural leaf $1.00; Calhoun $1.25; Cook's extra fine fig 85; fine cut in pails, 75a85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons, Malaga $4.00@$4.50 ℔ box; Apples, northern $4@$4.50; Oranges, Florida $3.50@$4.00 ℔ 100; Messino $3.50@$4 box; Co[coanu]ts 5; Raisins $2 25a2 50; ½ box $1 50; ¼ box [...] Currants 7½a8; Citron 20a25; Figs 13@14c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 7½; Brazils 7¼@0; Filberts 12½@15c; Walnuts 17½.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Flour generally without decided change, closing dull; southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—spring quiet and steady; winter opened ¼@¾c. better, and closed quiet; No. 4 spring 98@$1.01; ungraded winter red 95@$1.11; No. 3 do. $1.06¼. Corn dull and rather easy; ungraded 43@44½; No. 3 42½. Sugar quiet, steady and unchanged; refined in fair demand. Molasses in moderate request, steady and higher. Rice unchanged with a fair inquiry. Rosin unchanged at $1.40 for good strained. Turpentine dull and lower at 30½@31. Pork somewhat unsettled and very dull; mess spot quoted $9.13½ old; $10.12½@$10.25 new. Lard a trifle stronger, but rather quiet. Whisky steady at $1.07½. Freights steady.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 87½ cash; 88⅜ May; 90⅛ June; No. 3 do. 76. Corn easier; cash 33½@33⅝; April 33⅜; May 34⅜; June 35⅛. Oats easier; cash 24; May 24⅝; June 25½. Pork fairly active and a shade higher; cash and May $9.70; June $9.80; July $9.90. Lard fairly active and a shade higher; cash 5.87½; May 5.87½@5.90; June 5.92½@5.95; July 6@6.02½. Bulk Meats steady and firm; shoulders 3.55; short rib 4.55; short clear 4.75. Whisky steady and firm at $1.04. At the close wheat was active but firm. Corn active but lower.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Flour firm and in good demand; double extra fall, $4.40@4.50; treble extra, $5@5.20. Wheat higher; offerings light; No. 2 red fall $1.05⅝@$1.05⅞ cash; $1.05⅝@$1.05¾ May; $1.04⅝@$1.05⅜ June; No. 3 red fall $1.03; No. 2, spots, 88½. Corn higher and in active demand; good shipping demand; No. 2 mixed 33⅜@34⅝ cash; 33⅛@33⅞ May; 33¾@33⅞ June; 35 July. Oats inactive and lower; No. 2, 25@25½ cash; 25 bid for April and May. Whisky steady at $1.04. Pork higher, $10.10. Lard dull, 5.90 asked. Bulk meats stronger but nothing done. Bacon firmer but inactive; clear rib, 5.15@5.17½; clear sides, 5.30.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and firm. Corn—white 38; mixed 37. Oats easier white 29; mixed 28. Pork quiet at $10.25@$10.50. Lard quiet; choice leaf tierce 7½; do. keg 8¼. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 3¾; clear rib 4⅞; clear sides 5⅛ for loose. Bacon quiet; shoulders 4; clear rib sides 5.15; clear sides 5.37½ for loose. Sugar-cured Hams 8¼@9½. Whisky active and firm.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC

THE SURPRISE STORE!

72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall	STREET.	72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall
72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall	STREET.	72, 74 76 and 78 Whitehall
72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall	STREET.	72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall
72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall	STREET.	72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall
72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall	STREET.	72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall

REGENSTEIN & KUTZ.

1879. GRAND SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1879.

MESSRS. REGENSTEIN & KUTZ respectfully announce to the Ladies of Atlanta, Georgia, and neighboring states that they have been receving from Paris, Berlin and New York, the past six weeks the most UNPRECEDENTEDLY LARGE STOCK OF

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

EVER OPENED IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, which they will offer at such unheard of prices that the most sceptical person will be convinced that they are immense bargains, and that the Surprise Store fully sustains its reputation of keeping the best and most stylish goods at the lowest figures. OBSERVE OUR QUOTATIONS.

STRAW GOOD[S].

Our stock of Straw Goods shis Season is immense, we having received up to the present day over 5,000 cases, comprising every quality and style of Hat that has been issued this season. Our competitors in this line cannot approach us in prices, all our Hats being manufactured by and expressly for us.

THE SHADE HAT OF THE SEASON,
THE CASCADE ONLY 25c.
SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR 50c.

Children's Sailor Hats, only 25c..........Elsewhere at 40c
Imported Azorian Fayal Hats, only 85c..........Elsewhere at $1.50
Child's Real Leghorn Flats, only 40c..........Elsewhere at 85c
Imported Braid "Garland," only 35c..........Well worth 75c

Leghorn Flats and Dress Hats, Real French Chip Hats, American Chips, English Milan, Cantons, Manilla, at equally low prices.

FLOWERS.

Our trade in Flowers having become so extensive, we have been compelled to open a factory at 21 Wooster street, New York, where we manufacture all our Flowers. We are thus enabled to offer them at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house, In addition to which we have imported through our branch house in PARIS, NO. 9 RUE BERGERE, **1,000 Cartons of Real French Flowers** in the choicest and most exquisite designs shown this season, and at bottom prices.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

It would be superfluous for us to go into a detailed statement of our Ribbon stock, it being a household saying in Atlanta that the only place to buy Ribbons is at the SURPRISE STORE. This season our stock is larger and more attractive than ever, comprising as it does all the leading novelties in Fancy Ribbons, Two-Tone Satin, Moires Gros Grain, Watered and Cord-Edged. We are selling a

No. 5 Gros Grain All-Silk Ribbon at 5c. per yard.
" 7 " " " " " 7½c. per yard.
" 9 " " " " " 10c. per yard.
" 12 " " " " " 12½c. per yard.

SILKS! SILKS!!

Our assortment of Fancy Silks and Satins is universally extensive. Attention is directed to our FIGURED GAUZE SILK AT 35c. PER YARD in the newest and most elegant shades. Black and Colored Satins, Chenille Gauzes, Damassee Silks, Turquoise in all shades and qualities.

OUR TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT

Which has been placed under the most efficient management, and is very complete, will be found to immeasurably surpass all other stores put together in variety, excellence and cheapness. We are also prepared to display a large stock of PARIS and NEW YORK PATTERN HATS of the most elegant designs of the season.

EMBROIDERIES.

We have received this spring over 5,000 pieces White and Colored Hamburg Edgings and Insertings at the lowest figures that have ever been seen. They have been bought at the recent large auction sales, and are positive bargains. Come and convince yourself.

1,500 yards Embroidery at 1¼ cts. per yard.
1,500 " " " 2½ " " "
1,500 " " " 4½ " " "
and at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. upwards.

HOSIERY. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

500 doz. Colored Child's Hose, all sizes, good quality, at 5c. per pair—a bargain at 10c. Come at once before thy are all gone.
500 doz. extra large size child's Hose, superior quality, 10c. per pair—6 pair for 50c.
500 doz. Ladies' Solid Colors, Light-Blue, Pink, Cardinal, Seal-Brown, 6 pair for 50c.
500 doz. extra long Ladies' Striped Hose at 12½ cts. per pair. A superb assortment of Ladies' and Misses' White and Fancy Balbriggan Silk Clocked Hose at large reductions from usual rates. For lack of space we are unable to quote our great bargains in Kid Gloves, Lisle Thread Gloves, Corsets, Fans and Fan Cords,
Handkerchiefs, Lace Novelties, Swiss and Silk Ties, Ornaments, Veiling,
Crapes, Feathers, Combs, Linen Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Lace Curtains, Napkins and
Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Purses, Infants' Lace Caps, Laces of all kinds.

PICTURE FRAMES.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened a new department for Picture Frames where we will at all times keep a large stock at the lowest possible prices. We quote:

Black Walnut, Rustic Style, Picture Frames, with glass and back at 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40c., according to size.
Black Walnut Rustic Motto Frames, 30c.

SHOES. SHOES.

Our immense Shoe Department is now replete with an enormous stock at the lowest prices, far below their real value. We have just received—
500 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes, 75c. a pair, worth $1.25.
1,500 pairs Ladies' Cloth Gaiters from 50c. to $2.00 per pair, worth double the money.
500 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes, $1.00 a pair, worth $1.50.
1,500 pairs latest styles Button and Side-Laced Boots extraordinarily cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, the best stock in the city from 35c. a pair upwards.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Bargains in Men's White Dress Shirts, Bargains in Underwear, Bargains in Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Bargains in Hosiery. Mens' Colored Half Hose 6c. per pair. Suspenders, Ties, Jewelry.

A Large and Extensive Stock of Men's Felt and Straw Hats, allStyles, Lowest Prices and Best Quality.

An examination is respectfully solicited.

REGENSTEIN & KUTZ,
72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

265 apr13 d2w

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, SHOES, BOOTS, ETC.

JOHN RYAN,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HAS NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION HIS (SECOND)

Spring Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Shoes, Hats and Trunks.

Business in New York this Spring having been very dull has left a great many Importers and Manufactures with a large surplus of goods and the market being deserted by buyers and with poor prospect of unloading, they have been forced to slaughter goods at any prices they could get. JOHN RYAN seeing the condition of the Dry Goods and

The Great Cutting in Freight Rates!

sent at once his buyers to attend the Great Trade sales, and being the only representative from Atlanta at the time, to him only can the citizens look for some of the Bargains he has now the pleasure to state he has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, and will offer:

15 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk at 65 cents, worth $1.00.
23 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk at 75 cents, worth $1.15.
17 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk at $1.00, worth $1.50.
21 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk at $1.25, worth $1.75.
45 pieces Striped Silks, Black and Gray, Black and Brown, Black and Blue, from the great failure in White street, at 45 cents, worth 65 cents. CAN NOT BE EQUALLED IN the UNITED STATES FOR PRICE.
23 pieces Checked Silks in Fancy Colors and Mode Shades, at 45 cents, worth 75 cents.
65 pieces Solid Colored Silks, beautiful shades, from 75c, 85c, $1.00 to $1.25 per yard.
7 pieces Satin Striped Silks at $1.50 worth $2.50.
5 pieces Damasse in Blue, Cardinal and Plum from the great fire in North street, where so many barely escaped being crushed by the falling walls, was saved by those gallant firemen and sold at Underwriters' Special Sale to JOHN RYAN.
70 pieces, all colors Grass Cloth at 8 cents worth 12½ cents.
72 pieces Genuine Brown Linen for Dresses at 10 cents, worth 15 cents.
32 pieces genuine Brown Linen for Dresses at 12½c, worth 20c.
16 pieces genuine Brown Linen for Dresses at 15c, worth 25c.
20 pieces genuine Brown Linen for Dresses at 20c, worth 30c.
9 pieces Bleached Table Damask at 50c, worth 75c.
7 pieces Bleached Table Damask at 75c, worth $1.10.
6 pieces Bleached Table Damask at $1.00, worth $1.50.
13 pieces left of that Irish Linen, slightly wet, at 40c, would be very cheap at 70c. if not wet. From the tremendous peremptory sale of Welmadling, Hagust & Co., for cash was received—
13 pieces Double-width, all wool, Black Cashmere at 50c, worth 70c.
12 pieces Double-width, all wool, Black Cashmere at 65c, worth 80c.
19 pieces Double-width, all wool, Black Cashmere at 75c, worth $1.10.
15 pieces Double-width, all wool, Black Cashmere at 85c, worth $1.25.
713 pieces Fancy Dress Goods, pretty styles, at 8c, worth 12½c.
64 pieces Fancy Dress Goods, new styles, at 6c, worth 10c.
76 pieces Fancy Dress Goods, light shades, new designs, at 12½, worth 20c. 1,476 pieces Damasse Cretole Saladi Tesphesore and Satin Stripes at 25c, would be cheap at 40c. To enumerate this stock would require fifty times the space.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

For the last Month John Ryan has been negotiating with three parties in the Eastern Market to purchase their entire stocks of Boots and Shoes, and having succeeded most satisfactorily, and having bought and paid Cash for 1,450 cases of Shoes, got them at his own prices. This is a tremendous stock of Shoes. Just imagine as large as any four shoe Stocks in the State. He finds that he has not sufficient room to store them all, and now to make a great rush and clean out these three Great Bankrupt Stocks, he will offer shoes at prices about half the cost of Manufacturing.

See His Bargain Counters.

TREMENDOUS LEADERS! 1,762 pairs Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gents' Shoes and Slippers at 50c. 3,264 pairs of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Boys, Gents' Shoes and Slippers, at 75c. 2,167 pairs Ladies', Misses', Children's, Boys' and Gents', Shoes and Slippers, at $1.00, and thousands of Shoes on his other counters at prices that will astonish all who see them—Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes a specialty. 60 cases Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, New Spring Styles, from 10c. to $2.50. You will find by inspection that these hats are from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than at any hat store. 70 cases Men's Black Wool Hats at 40c, worth 75c. 63 cases Men's Black Wool Hats at 7 c, worth $1.50. 27 cases Men's Black Fur Hats at $1.00, worth $1.75. Call early and see these hats as they are decided bargains. These are the prices that stun, stagger and dumfound the respectable regular tramping along the old fashioned course—6 months time.

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

Something new. Pretty handles at prices 35 per cent. lower than last season. This department, one of the largest in his establishment, contains more different styles and a greater variety of handles than any other stock south of Philadelphia.

75 Scotch Gingham Umbrellas at $1.00, cheap at $2.00.
112 Scotch Gingham Umbrellas at $1.25, cheap at $2.50.
130 Scotch Gingham Umbrellas at $1.50, cheap at $2.75.

UMBRELLAS

JOHN RYAN has made special contract with manufacturers for their sale in Atlanta, and will sell them at the same prices asked by the company.

Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Ribbons, Ruchings, Zephyrs and Fancy Goods Department

Is simply immense, covering a space of 125 feet by 40. This Department is at all times filled with novelties of the season, and nothing can be asked for that he has not, and for prices it is a well known fact throughout Georgia that JOHN RYAN leads with low prices.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

From the United States Manufacturing Company, on consignment for a short time, 900 Unlaundried Shirts which will be sold at 60c. each. This Shirt is linen bosom and cuffs and 3-ply. This Shirt was made for a Baltimore merchant to retail at $1.00, but he not coming to time with the required cash, they were shipped to JOHN RYAN, Atlanta, to be sold on account of shipper.

CARPETS. CARPET.

Grand opening of Carpets, Lambrequins, Lace Curtains and Window Shades this spring. Who has ever before heard of a merchant being compelled to purchase two stocks of carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings in the spring? No one. But such is the case with JOHN RYAN. Having adopted the same course in his Carpet Department as in Dry Goods, of selling under every one, he has succeeded in building up a trade for Carpets in Atlanta only equalled in New York.

115 pieces Tapestry, Brussels, just opened, new designs, fresh goods from the factory, at prices still lower.
75 pieces extra Super Ingrain, new and beautiful designs, just out, embracing the well known brands of Hartford, Lowell, Auburn and others.
96 pieces Ingrain Carpeting from 25 to 50c.
35 pieces Hemp Stripes from 15c. up.
67 pieces Matting in fancy colors, plain, white and checked, from the late great Matting sale on Church street

What chance, in the name of heaven, have others, with their long-winded, aristocratic quotations, when brought into the glare of this honest, earnest, unanswerable logic, these silent, solid, stubborn and matchless figures that will not and cannot lie.

JOHN RYAN'S goods were all bought for cash, and money is the lever that will unearth for you that now hidden success. It is the power that will place you head and shoulders above your compeers, and, instead of leading you along the quagmire of the low lands, will at once plant you upon the shining heights that command the plandits of your patrons and the admiration and respect of your competitors, wearing the deserved and enduring honors of final triumph.

Send all orders for Dry Goods, Carpets, Shoes, and Hats to the great house of

JOHN RYAN,
ATLANTA, GA.

SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION. 393 apr20 sun,tues&thurs4w

LIVER REMEDIES

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

O. A. SMITH,
Distiller of Coal Tar,
AND MANUFACTURER ON
ROOFING MATERIALS,
Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.
The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.
ASPHALT PAVING,
For Sidewalks, warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.
CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,
The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.
15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street,
132 feb5 d6m ATLANTA GA

ELECTRIC BELTS

A SURE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, premature decay, exhaustion, etc. The only reliable cure. Circulars mailed free. Address J. K. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York.
984 feb27 d3m thur sat tues&w3m

SCHOFIELD'S ENGINES, ETC.

"Schofield's Portable Steam Engines,"
BUILT BY
SCHOFIELD'S IRON WORKS,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Compact, Simple, Strong, Durable and guaranteed superior to any other.
WE SELL THE
Geiser Grain Separator
With our ENGINES—FOR THRESHING PURPOSES.
WE ALSO SUPPLY
Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Sorgho-Mills, Cotton Presses,
And MACHINERY of every description.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES.
J. S. SCHOFIELD & SON.
200 apr12 dtf sat tues thur&w6m

United States Marshal's Sale.

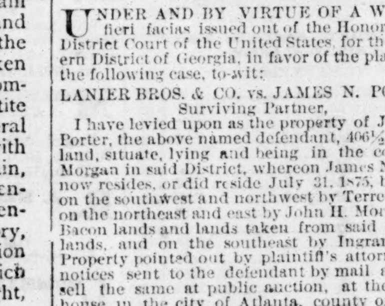
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit:

LANIER BROS. & CO. vs. JAMES N. PORTER, Surviving Partner,

I have levied upon as the property of James N. Porter, the above named defendant, 406½ acres of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Morgan in said District, whereon James N. Porter now resides, or did reside July 31, 1875, bounded on the southwest and northwest by Terrell lands on the northeast and east by John H. Morgan and Bacon lands and lands taken from said Porter's lands, and on the southeast by Ingram lands. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney and notices sent to the defendant by mail and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY NEXT,

between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 31, 1879.
O. P. FITZSIMONS,
United States Marshal.
554 apr1 d1aw5w tues.



New or Old Blinds Fitted With
DEABORN'S
BLIND AWNING FIXTURES.
Can be used both ways shown in cut, making the best and cheapest awning known.
Ask your hardware dealer for them, or send for explanatory circulars to the manufacturers.
BOSTON BLOWER CO.,
59 apr6 d2taw3m tues thur Boston, Mass

Executor's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE Ordinary of Greene county, Ga., will be sold before the court house, in Atlanta, Ga., One Receipt from Thomas Moore of the value of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars, for stock in the depot and grounds for depot purposes, at Bolton, in Fulton county, Georgia, as the property of the estate of Obadiah Thompson, late of Greene county, deceased. Said sale to take place on the first Tuesday in May next. Terms of sale—Cash March 29, 1879.
JAMES R. SANDERS,
Ex'r of Obadiah Thompson.
487 mch30 d1aw4w tues

Attention, Bee-Keepers!

I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH, ON short notice, Simplicity (Langstroth) Hives, 1 story with Top and Bottom Board, 6 Metal Cornered and 2 Broad Frames, holding 16 1 lb. section Boxes, at..........$2.00, F. O. B. 2 story Hives at..........$3.50, F. O. B. All work guaranteed first class. Cash must accompany all orders.
J. F. HART, Mfg, Union Point, Ga.
431 mar27 d3taw m thur sat tues

INMAN LINE.

UNITED STATES & ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL. EVERY THURSDAY OR SATURDAY.

	TONS.		TONS.
City of Berlin	5491	City of Montreal	4490
City of Richmond	4607	City of Brussels	3775
City of Chester	4566	City of New York	3500

THESE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ARE among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic, and have every modern improvement, including hot and cold water and electric bells in state-rooms, revolving chairs in saloons, bath and smoking rooms, barber shops, etc. For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G. DALE, 31 Broadway, N. Y., or to R. D. MANN, Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
203 apr12 d1y sat tues thur

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and in every way the most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures **Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.**

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood, and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions. It promotes energy and strength. It restores and preserves health. It infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair, who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial. Remember, the earlier the trial, the speedier the cure.

Its recipe has been furnished to physicians everywhere; and they, recognizing its superior qualities, administer it in their practice.

For nearly forty years AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been widely used, and it now possesses the confidence of millions of people who have experienced benefits from its marvelous curative virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta and Macon.
495 feb27 d2tawly thur tues & wly

R. P. S. KIMBRO,
DEALER IN GENTS' AND BOYS'
Ready-Made Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS,
No. 18 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

I WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY ONE OF the Finest Stocks of Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats in this country. Having had an experience of thirty years in this line of Goods, I feel confident in saying I will be able to furnish as good goods, at as low prices, as any house in the state. I ask a call from my friends and the public generally, at No. 18 Marietta street.
R. P. S. KIMBRO.
N. B.—My entire stock is newly bought this spring.
465 mch30 sun,tues,thurs1m

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS E, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 13th, 1879—108th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,
Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama street,
Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and J. A. EARLY.
136 apr8d&w4w

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

ROSADALIS!

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing in the highest terms The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Ball, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO
8 College Place,
NEW YORK.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
70 mch5 deowly & weowly

Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a limited Co-partnership to be known under the firm name of A. E. Sholes & Co., for the purpose of publishing a book to be called The Georgia State Gazetteer. Our place of business will be at the well-known Franklin Printing House, 27 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
A. E. SHOLES.
496 mch30 tf

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, and Ice-Cream Freezers
FOR EVERYBODY.

WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF COOKING STOVES, RANGES AND HOUSE furnishing Goods, Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Grates, Lawn Setters, Flower Stands and Vases; Ice-cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice-Boxes, Gas Chandeliers, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Bath Tubs, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters Supplies, Tinners' Trimmings and Findings, in fact, anything you want in our line. Our stock must be seen to be appreciated, so come and see us as we are fully determined to keep the

Largest and Best Selected Stock in the Statee and at Bottom Prices.

Thanking a generous public for their Liberal Patronage and Respectfully ask a continuance of the same. 36 and 38 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA.
Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.
221 apr13 2m HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

SEEDS, HARVEST MACHINERY, ETC.

—AT—
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.'S
Atlanta, Georgia,

GERMAN MILLET, CATTAIL MILLET, HUNGARIAN MILLET, MINNESOTA AMBER CANE Seed, Mammoth Dent and Pennsylvania Gourd Seed Corn Fresh arrivals. Send to us for Price Lists of HARVESTING MACHINERY, Steam Engines, Syrup Evaporators, Pumps, or anything else in the MACHINERY or SEED LINE.
909 mar27 dtf

PORTABLE ENGINES, GRAIN SEPARATORS, ETC.

THE ECLIPSE PORTABLE ENGINE
—AND—
The Geiser Self-Regulating Grain Separator,
ARE GUARANTEED
To do more Effective Service in a Wheat Field than any other Outfit in America.
THOMAS CAMP,
Covington, Georgia, General Agent.
314 jnu19 dtm mar26 w6m

CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTION

The terror of humanity that yearly carries thousands to an untimely grave, not sparing the young, talented, nor beautiful. Cough, expectoration, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, pains in the breast, quick pulse, loss of flesh, and debility are indications of this most fatal of all diseases which has for centuries defied medical science. Thousands suffer with this disease who have lost all hope of a cure who can be rescued from an early grave by the use of **Carbolate of Tar Inhalants.**

ASTHMA which makes life so miserable its victims almost wish for death. Minister's SORE THROAT, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, and **BRONCHITIS** the advance guard heralding the near approach of consumption. For these and all pulmonary diseases the most thorough, successful and pleasant treatment is

CARBOLATE OF TAR INHALANTS Satisfaction always guaranteed. INHALANTS are more powerful than words can tell or pen express. All Fatal Epidemics are propagated by Inhalation. No potent for evil, it is now made most powerful for good. It does not require ten minutes to demonstrate the value of Carbolate of Tar, the most healing remedial agent known to science. Balsams and cordials of the most healing and soothing properties are so combined with Pine Tree Tar that the mere breathing converts them into a dense smoke or vapor. This is inhaled—taken right to the diseased parts. No heat, no hot water, simply inhaling or breathing it, and you feel its healing power at once. This treatment is endorsed by physicians everywhere, and highly commended by thousands who have used it with perfect satisfaction. "Your methods of treating catarrh and consumption are certainly very effectual. So-called 'hopeless cases' need not despair."—CHAS. HAMILTON CASS, M. D., Louisville, Ky. "I am so well pleased with your Carbolate of Tar Inhalant that I would not part with it at any price."—J. J. BENNINGTON, 2306 Elm St., Phila.

HOME TREATMENT sent to any part of the United States or Canada, to be returned if not satisfactory. As the oils and balsams condense on the air passages and lungs, their capacity is wonderfully enlarged and the hollow chest soon becomes rounded and full. To consumptives beyond the possibility of cure the Inhalants always give great relief, and often cure cases considered hopeless. CATARRH, so very difficult to treat, and so seldom cured by other methods, readily yields to this painless and pleasant remedy. It is remarkable how quickly these ulcerated sensitive membranes are healed by breathing the vapor and forcing it into the diseased cavities of the head and out of the nose. Inhalation is the only method by which this terrible and almost universal disease can be permanently cured. Send for Circular and full particulars. Address

Dr. M. W. CASE, S. W. Cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
When writing, please name this paper.
202 aug17 d3tawly thur sat tues &weowkly nxt read mat

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 5-16d; in New York at 11⅜c; in Atlanta at 11c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, rising barometer, easterly winds, slightly warmer and clear weather.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, April 21, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Prct.	WIND. Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.21	65	44	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.34	60	65	......	Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	29.80	70	70	S. E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.93	72	85	S. E.	Brisk	.00	Threat.
Indianola	29.85	74	81	S. E.	Brisk	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.17	74	72	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Mobile	30.19	65	89	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.22	71	57	E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.13	64	83	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.36	62	67	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., April 21, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	30.18	53	60	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
11:31	30.18	70	40	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.14	73	27	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
4:06	30.13	73	27	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.23	67	37	E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.24	65	44	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.195	Maximum ther	.74
Mean daily ther	65.00	Minimum ther.	.50
Mean daily humid.	41.33	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Machines for Special Purposes.

In addition to the regular family machine, known as the Light-Running "Domestic," we manufacture machines for various special purposes.

Hand Machine,
For invalids or travelers. On the "Domestic" system, with modifications.

Large Machine,
For the manufacture of heavy clothing. On the "Domestic" system, enlarged and strengthened.

Leather Machine,
For shoe work, etc. On the "Domestic" system, with modified shuttle movement.

Grover & Baker, No. 24,
For all family purposes, and especially for embroidery. The well-known G. & B. family machine, making the elastic stitch.

Grover & Baker, No. 9,
For general purposes. A shuttle machine of great popularity.

Grover & Baker Hand Machine,
For travelers. Embodies the features of the No. 24.

The Bag Machine,
For grain or salt sacks. Makes the elastic G. & B. stitch, and will sew with a strong twine.

Grover & Baker Repairs.
We furnish parts for repairing the machines sold by the G. & B. Co.

CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
398 mar25,'79 d1y

French, German, Japanese, plain and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at HENRY SELTZER'S.

56 sep5,1878-d1y

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Attention, Colored Citizens!

There is to be a meeting held at the City Hall, of the colored citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, at 8 o'clock p. m. to-night, to consider the question of emigration, and to appoint delegates to attend the General Convention to be held at Nashville, May 6th, 1879. All the colored citizens are invited to attend. apr22 d1t

AMUSEMENTS.

[See Second Page]

DeGive's Opera House—April 25, Macon Amateur Minstrels.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Mountain home for sale—Robt. W. Robertson.
Hop Bitters—Daniel & Marsh.
Beautiful Home for sale—Fowler & Hurt.
Steel Pens—Ivison, Blackman, Taylor & Co.
Schedule—Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.
Cuticura—Sold by all Druggists.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 22, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Be sure to attend the matinee this afternoon.

—The marriageable people of Atlanta are thinning out rapidly.

—The matinee commences at 2 o'clock promptly.

—The railroads are getting ready their summer rates for excursion parties.

—Fulton county fruit-raisers are commencing to bring in quantities of strawberries.

—Mr. Gib. Stewart, of West Peters street, is about to erect a one story store adjoining his saloon on that street.

—Atlanta barber shops are being remodeled, and many of them are getting bathrooms put in.

—Millinery. New and stylish at Mrs. McCormick's, 31 Whitehall street. Not closing out, but receiving new goods twice a week. apr19 d3t

—A number of our citizens leave Saturday for Nashville for the purpose of attending the spring race meeting, which is to come off at that city next week.

—Several of the old members of the Atlanta amateur minstrels are very anxious to reorganize the troupe and give an entertainment in Athens during commencement week this summer.

—The matinee this afternoon will afford the ladies and gentlemen who failed to hear the grand concert last evening an opportunity to enjoy the richest musical feast that we have had this season.

—Oh, horrors! my head, the sufferer cries,
As scalding tears gush from his eyes.
Do you want relief, I softly said,
As the hair he tore from his throbbing head.
Yes, yes, he cried, his sobs between;
Then go to Hutchison for Neuralgine.

PERSONAL METNION.

—Mr. Joseph Thompson, jr., is visiting friends in New York.

—Mr. Frank P. Gray, of Cartersville, was in the city yesterday.

—Colonel Wilhelmj Moore, of the Augusta Evening News, is in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Israel Putnam, of Mobile, are stopping at the Markham.

—Sim Sligh, wife, child and servant are registered at the Markham.

—Mr. C. C. Norton, Mrs. Wilson and Miss F. Poullain, of Greensboro, are at the Markham.

—Colonels P. W. Meldrim and W. Grayson Mann, of the Savannah bar, are in the city stopping at the Markham.

—Mr. T. H. Rogers and Mr. Van Syckle, of Macon, are in Atlanta, where they are always welcomed by many friends.

—General Robert Toombs, of Washington, reached this city yesterday, and is a guest of the Kimball.

—Miss Ellen Howell and Miss Bessie Cleveland, of Marietta, are in the city visiting Mrs. John Tyler Cooper, No. 20 McDonough street.

—Hon. Alexander M. Speer of the Flint circuit, is in the city for the purpose of presiding in the superior court of this county, relieving Judge Hillyer, who is disqualified in several cases.

—We regret to learn that Mr. Wallace Trammell, of Griffin, is confined to his bed at the Markham, dangerously ill. He is attended by Drs. Willis F. Westmoreland, John G. Westmoreland, and Olmstead. Last evening his condition was such that it caused his physicians and friends some anxiety.

—The Central railroad will commence selling tickets on the 24th and continue selling to the 26th instant to return until the 28th, inclusive, at one fare for the round trip from all points on the Atlanta division to Atlanta, so as to permit those who wish to be here at the tournament and on memorial day to do so. Tickets can be obtained at all the stations between here and Macon.

Atlanta Music.

A splendid church voluntary, composed by Mrs. E. S. Kendrick of our city, will soon be given us by the publisher. The arrangement will be dedicated to Mrs. J. L. Robertson, leading soprano singer of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, N. Y. In consequence of the unusual merits of this piece the publishers have made a flattering proposition to Mrs. K. for her future compositions.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17th, 1879.

The undersigned certifies that he held for collection of L. O. Nicholson, corner of London and Dinwiddie Streets, Portsmouth, Va., one half of Ticket No. 49,211, single number, Class "C," in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the First Capital Prize of Thirty Thousand dollars, on Tuesday, March 11th, 1879; said ticket having cost the sum of One Dollar at the office of the Company at New Orleans, being sent through correspondence addressed to M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La., and that amount was promptly paid by a check on the Louisiana National Bank, on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Company. T. M. WESCOAT.
Agent Southern Express Co.,
apr22 d&w1t New Orleans, La.

Something grand in the way of an enterprise has almost reached us. Look out!
000 apr22 dtf

Sole Agents for Catoosa Lime. Sciple & Sons, 59 Decatur street. 366 apr20 2t

Jubilee Day.

The LaGrange District Sunday school Convention will be held in Palmetto 1st, 2d and 3d of May. On Saturday, Jubilee Day, excursion trains will be run from West Point and Atlanta, to Palmetto. Addresses by Judge Hillyer, Judge Wright and others. The schedule and rates will be given in time.

The Enterprise of the season is coming.
000 apr22 dtf

ICE!

Made from pure well water, from the Arctic Machine. Call and see it. Make your arrangements for the summer.
EMERY & PRINCE,
416 apr22 d1t 15 Peachtree street.

Lookout for the Enterprise.
000 apr22 dtf

Longley & Robinson

Have on hand a large number of second-hand Church Pews, which they will sell at a low price, at 38 Decatur street.
389 apr20 d3t

A grand Enterprise will soon be in our very midst. Watch for it.
000 apr22 dtf

Agents for Louisville Cement. Sciples & Sons, 59 Decatur street. 366 apr20 2t

The Extended Popularity

of Dooley's Yeast Powder is the best evidence of its worth. Whenever you want a light, white, sweet biscuit, delicious pot-pie, elegant cake, or a choice pudding, Dooley's Baking Powder should be used. Perfect purity and absolute full weight are the watchwords of the manufacturers.

Good gracious! Please Mr. tell me who is that Enterprise? What is it?
000 apr22 dtf

Miserableness.

The most wonderful and marvelous success in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.

Make room for the Enterprise.
000 apr22 dtf

Oranges! Oranges!

20,000 direct from Kingston, and the most delicious in the market, at Whitehall street crossing. apr22 d1t

The Enterprise will be here this week.
000 apr22 dtf

FREIGHTS, BREAKAGE, HARD STOCK AVOIDED,

By buying CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, Lamps, Show Cases, Wooden-ware, from McBRIDE & CO. Merchants who want to pay cash and get bottom prices can get the worth of their money at McBRIDE'S.

547 nov28 d1y lo'l

Heavens! I wish to know what this Enterprise is? Surely it will be a surprise.
000 apr22 dtf

—Elevated Railroads, Lines of Stages, Places of Amusements, Depots and Steamers—all these radiate from, or are situated in, the immediate neighborhood of the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, which is now kept on both plans, the American $2.50 or $3.00, and the European plan $1.00 per day and upwards. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Grand Central.
143 apr17 d1w thur sat tues

The Enterprise will make everybody happy. 000 apr22 dtf

Bananas! Bananas!

500 bunches extra choice and delicious fruit. Selling from car at Whitehall street crossing. apr22 d1t

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
332 mar21 d&w1y

The arrival of the Enterprise will be published. Watch for it in our columns.
000 apr22 dtf

Longley & Robinson

Have just received a large lot of Doors, Sash and Blinds, which they are selling at extremely low prices. Call on them before purchasing elsewhere. 38 Decatur street.
389 apr20 1w

First Dispatch. The Enterprise has left New Orleans. 000 apr22 dtf

Men's Strap Ties, Oxfords, and Prince Alberts—sewed work—at $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00; plain or box toe, at G. H. & A. W. Force's.

G. H. & A. W. Force do not sell Men's Machine-sewed Shoes for Hand-made. Next.

Men's strictly hand-made Shoes, cheaper at G. H. & A. W. Force's than anywhere in the city. apr22 d1t

The Enterprise is on its way to Atlanta.
000 apr22 dtf

To the Ladies of St. Philip's Church.

Please send contributions for restaurant before 12 o'clock, and thus save expense of buying for our lunch. We are particularly needing meats and salad, cakes and custards, and trust that not only those who have not contributed, but those who have been generous, will respond to our call.
MRS. DR. H. SELLS,
In charge of Refreshment Department.
419 apr22 d1t

Second Dispatch. The weather has retained the Enterprise on its way.
000 apr22 dtf

Ladies' Underwear.

Just received, an entirely new assortment of Ladies' Underwear, very cheap.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
000 apr20 d2t

—Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar has been so long and favorably known that it needs no encomium. For coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, etc., it affords speedy relief, and is a most pleasant and efficacious remedy, honey and tar being two of its ingredients. The skill of the chemist, and the knowledge of a physician were united in its preparation, the result being a compound which is the favorite remedy in this severe climate, and has no equal as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, etc. Use Cousens' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. L. Pinson; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar
411 apr25 deow1y&weow1y

Infants' Robes.

New invoice of Infants' Robes, Children's Dresses, etc., very cheap.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
000 apr20 d2t

The Mexican Dollar.

What is the difference between the Mexican dollar and Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment? One does what it promises and the other does'nt. The Mexican dollar says, "I am one hundred cents;" but when you come to invest it you find it is only eighty-five. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment says, "I will cure you of Piles;" and upon trial it is found to do so in every case. It makes but one promise—to cure Piles; and does so without failure. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by J. L. Pinson; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deow1y&weow1y

Infants' Robes.

New invoice of Infants' Robes, Children's Dresses, etc., very cheap.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
000 apr20 d2t

The Decisions.

The Decisions of the August Term, 1878, are now ready in pamphlet form. Price to subscribers per copy, One Dollar, postage paid. Send in your orders.
CONSTITUTION,
mch4 d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

Look out for the enterprise. It is coming. 342 apr19 dtf

Special Announcement!

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS WILL BE OFFERED THIS WEEK AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER:

Black Silks,	Colored Silks,	Boots and Shoes.		Carpets.	Carpets.
Summer Silks,	French Dress Goods,	LADIES' SHOES,	LADIES' SLIPPERS,	Axminster Carpets,	Moquete Carpets,
Domestic Dress Goods,	Elegant Grenadines,	MISSES' SHOES,	MISSES' SLIPPERS,	Body Brussels Carpets,	Tapestry Brusesls Carpets,
Mourning Dress Goods,	Printed Linen Lawn,	CHILDREN'S SHOES,	GENTS' BOOTS,	3-Ply Carpets,	Ingrain Carpets,
White Linen Lawn,	India Linen,	GENTS' SHOES,	GENTS' Low Cut SHOES,	Low Grade Carpets,	China Mattings,
Vic Lawn,	French and India Mull,			Cocoa Mattings,	Floor Oil Cloths,
Table Linen,	Napkins and Towels,			Lynum for Floors,	Window Shades,
Ladies' Hosiery,	Children's Hoisery,			Lace Curtains,	Lambrequins,
Gents' Hosiery,	Ladies' Underwear,			Wall Paper.	&c., &c., &c.
Infants' Robes,	Children's Dresses.				

OUR STOCK CARPETS NOT EXCELLED IN THE STATE.

Remember our Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, entirely separate and complete

PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK. WE PROMISE SATISFACTION.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET.
156 apr9 d1m top 3d 4th 5th col 4thp

Lime, Lime, Lime.

The best and cheapest in the city, by barrel and car load. Sciple & Sons.
366 apr20 d2t

Carpets and Dry Goods

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are offering Great Inducements to purchasers in the above lines. Great saving is positively guaranteed.
apr10 dtf

WM. CRENSHAW, Dentist,
24 WHITEHALL STREET.

Any and all operations upon the teeth will be faithfully performed at advertised rates, namely:
Gold fillings at $1 to $2.
Artificial teeth, $5 to $15 per set.
Teeth extracted, 50 cents.
Teeth extracted painlessly by the use of gas. Give me one trial, and I will do your work in the future. 627 dec1-d6m

Something grand in the way of an enterprise has almost reached us.
342 apr19 dtf

Buy Carmichael's Live Pills.
For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
236 feb12 d3m

KRANICH & BACH, C. L. GORHAM, RAVEN & CO., PIANOS. WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS, unrivaled in the world. Special inducements offered by F. L. FREYER, General Southern Agent, 28 Whitehall Street.
226 feb9 dtf 4th col

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

We have just received a large assortment of solid Silver Bridal Presents, in cases of most useful combinations.

Attention is directed to the new and elegant styles we have brought out this season.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 Whitehall Street.
350 jan19 d12m 4th pg

WATCHES

At Wholesale and Retail.

We have the largest stock of Gold and Silver Watches in the South. Call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
mar30 d1m 34 Whitehall Street.

Ladies' Underwear.

Have just received a very large invoice of Underwear for Ladies, Robes for Infants and Dresses for Children, that we have placed in stock at very low prices. Please examine them.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
000 apr20 d2t

Bad Blood.

A serious emete occurred recently between two horny handed sons of toil, which resulted in a broken arm for Smith and a cracked rib for Jackson. For bad blood there is nothing equal to Rosadalis, the great Southern Remedy which drives out all impurities like magic.
70 apr16 d&w1w

Ladies' Underwear.

Have just received a very large invoice of Underwear for Ladies, Robes for Infants and Dresses for Children, that we have placed in stock at very low prices. Please examine them.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
000 apr20 d2t

Rheumatism—This dreadful torment, the doctors tell us, is in the blood, and knowing this to be true, we advise every sufferer to try a bottle of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It is taken internally and will positively cure the worst case in the shortest time. Sold by every druggist in Atlanta.
67 nov3 d&w8mtil july3

Ladies' Underwear.

Just received, an entirely new assortment of Ladies' Underwear, very cheap.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
000 apr20 d2t

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Boschee's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. Sold by all Druggists.
378 june22...d&w1y eow&weow

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., April 21, 1879.

John A Grant, Memphis; G A Seymour, Ga; J A Christian, N Y; D F C Timmons, Monroe; B Catly, Pittsburg; B S Goodyer, Macon; E G Leszninsky, N Y; Mrs A M Bidwell and daughter, Jacksonville, Fla; J W Cunningham, Ga; Gardiner G Hubbard, Miss Hubbard, Washidgton; Mrs H F Knowles, B Listeman, G Damreather, Thos Ryan, Edward M Hindle, R Humz, E L Manolz, Mendelssohn Quintette Club, Boston; Sheldon Collins, N Y; E B Martin, Cincinnati; R H McCrystall, Philadelphia; J H Dawson, W A Long, J C Vigal, J G Stamer, B B Alfred, A Lehman, LaGrange; S R Currington, N y; J B Duke, Durham, N C; R M Burford, N O; W M Garlington, Washington; H Sandwand, L L Jones, Ga; E Heyser, Madison; R Toombs, Washington; Miss Moses, Ga; H C Pope, N Y; G Centaro and wife, Rome, Italy; R A Chafee, Augusta; A M Speer, Griffi; F Weld, wife, son, two infants and two nurses, Boston; Frank Blairsdell, Augusta; A St Clair West, Charleston; J S Garrett, Columbus; R W Bloome, N Y; J Liebman, Ga; A M Foute, Cartersville; Bradbury Williams, St Louis; R N Wing, N C; Mrs E Whitely, Ky; John Vincent, O C Johnson, N Y; Thos W Milner and son, Cartersville; M R Stancel, T W Akin, A Johnson, Cartersville; W T Roberts, J H Strickland, Fairburn; C H White, Barnesville; Adolph Brandt, Augusta; Geo T Rogers, Macon; Mrs Jas D Carhart, N Y; R J Ruth, Baltimore; Mrs Van Sykle, Macon; J J Henderson and wife, Miss A L Henderson, W S Henderson, N Y; L E Waterman, R R Gazette, N Y; D M Jacobs, Hampton; R J Dean, Griffin; J O Blalock, Jonesboro; S M Lynch, Columbus; Gorham Blake, Louisville; F C Tochew, Boston; S H Wheeler, Bridgeport, Ct; Miss Smeiner, Ga; Paul Favor, Fayetteville.

Markham House,

ATLANTA, GA., April 21, 1879.

F Buhl, Detroit; Richard Spalding, Ga; Jas B Johnson, Augusta; R E Brown, N C; W H Moore, Augusta; T S Dunn, Philadephia; G A Seaver, N Y; T C McClendon, Hampton; J A McCool, N C; L A Mandel, N Y; W R Nolem, N C; I Herman, Savannah; J P Bishop, Mrs Bishop, Cleveland, O; L W Brown, Jonesboro; A C Tuxbury, Maine; H Fleming, Athens; Wm Kleuberger, Louisville; H H Marmaduke, St Louis; Charles M Shepard, Chicago; A B Reading, Mobile; W S Larenden, Charlotte; Col W M Nicholls, Jacksonville; J A Kennard, Newnan; G A Milton, Jackson, Miss; E D Magorey, Mobile; G C Stafford, Elberton; P A Warg, N O; D S Sanford, Ga; T J Saller, Columbia; T F Sutherland, N C; Mrs A Washman, Raleigh; C E Cairns, Washington county; R H Wondor, Carrollton; K S McDonnell, Douglasville; Wm H Hartnett, Griffin; J A Jackson, Cartersville; Israel Putnam and wife, Mobile; P W Meldrim, W Grayson Mann, Savannah; J W George, N Y; Geo Schaefer, Hampton; O Tucker, Washington; Mrs Kenzie and children, U S A; C C Norton, Greensboro; Sim Sligh, wife, child and servant, Madison; Mrs Wilson and two children, Miss F Pollain, Greensboro; J W Oliver, Charlotte; Thomas P Janes, Ga; P A Keys, S C; J B Gaston, Gainesville; E Mayer, Spartanburg; R T Dow, Nashville.

READ AND BE CONVINCED

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

38 Whitehall Street,

Are Offering the following Great Bargains.

Best Prints at 4c and 5c.	11-4 White Bed Spreads at 49c. Favor us by pricing all our Quilts, as they are fully 50 per cent lower than elsewhere.
4-4 Percales at 5c.	Checked Nainsooks at 10c.
Bleachings at 4c and 5c.	Victoria Lawns at 10c.
Soft Finish 4-4 Bleachings at 6¼. Is the best ever seen, fully worth 9c.	White Swiss at 7c.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 15c.	All other White and Linen Goods at Bargains.
Sea Islands at 4c, 5c and 6c.	Bargains in Parasols.
Cassimere for Boys' and Gents' wear at 20c, 25c, and 35c—worth from 20c to 40c more.	Bargains in Edgings.
Elegant assortment of fine Cassimeres.	Bargains in Hosiery.
	Bargains in Rufflings.
	Bargains in Corsets.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

In this department we assure one and all that they will find Greater Bargains here than in any other house, as we are determined to do a large trade in it.

Summer Silks 45c, 50c and 60c.	Bargains in Black Grenadines.
Black Cashmeres from 25c to 85c.	Immense Bargains in Black Silks.
Fancy Dress Goods as low as 5½c.	Trimming Silks cheaper than elsewhere.
Black Alpacas from 15c up.	

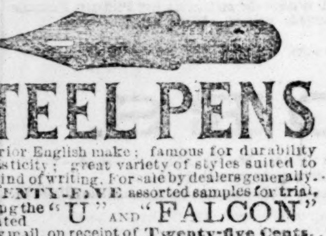
Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

200 rolls White Matting at 12½ and 15c.	4-4 Ingrain Carpets at 25c.
150 rolls Red Checked Matting at 15, 18 and 20c.	Hemp Carpeting at 15c.
These goods are considered the greatest Bargains ever offered in the Southern States.	Brussels Carpeting at any price to close out.
	Price our Lace Curtains and Shades.

Call on this firm to Buy your Goods.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,

38 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
apr6 dtf



STEEL PENS

of superior English make; famous for durability and elasticity; great variety of styles suited to every kind of writing. For sale by dealers generally. TWENTY-FIVE assorted samples for trial, including the celebrated "U" AND "FALCON" Pens, by mail, on receipt of Twenty-five Cents.

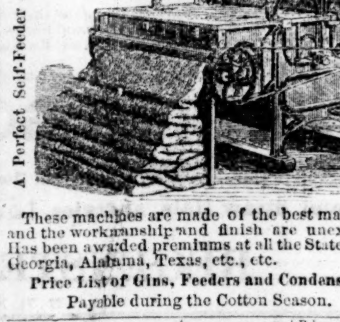
IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U. S.,
138 and 140 Grand St., New York.
000 apr15 d3m tues

BROWN COTTO GIN

The Brown Cotton Gin.

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster, and costs less money than any other Gin in the market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.

A Perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser.



These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Has been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc., etc.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers.
Payable during the Cotton Season.

Sizes.	Price of Gins.	Price of Gins with Self-Feeding Attachments.	Price with Self-Feeding Attachments and Condensers.
30 Saw	$ 75.00	$ 97.50	$120.00
35 "	87.50	113.75	140.00
40 "	100.00	130.00	160.00
45 "	110.00	141.75	173.25
50 "	120.00	152.50	185.00
60 "	130.00	176.00	202.00
70 "	140.00	182.00	231.00
80 "	160.00	208.00	256.00

Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory. *Special terms to cash purchasers.* Send for circular containing testimonials from over two hundred live planters, who bought and used our machines last season.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at *Columbus, Georgia*, under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor saving machinery, and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address
BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New London, Conn.
1 apr d&w5m

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 29, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, March 30, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.
Leaves Savannah .... 9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta .... 10 00 a m
Arrives at Augusta .... 4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon .... 6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta .... 9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta .... 5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.
Leaves Atlanta .... 11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon .... 6 20 a m
Leaves Macon .... 7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville .... 9 41 a m
Arrives at Eatonton .... 11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta .... 4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah .... 4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta .... 10 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.
Leaves Savannah .... 7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta .... 5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta .... 8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville .... 9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton .... 11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon .... 8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta .... 8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta .... 1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula .... 8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula .... 3 45 p m
Arrives at Albany .... 3 00 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus .... 8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus .... 3 15 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday)., and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays.

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.
Leaves Atlanta .... 2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta .... 6 55 p m
Leaves Albany .... 11 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula .... 10 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany .... 5 35 p m
Leaves Columbus .... 11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus .... 5 05 p m
Leaves Macon .... 7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta .... 5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta .... 8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah .... 7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS TO NEW YORK via AUGUSTA, COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take SLEEPER MACON TO AUGUSTA on 7:35 p. m. train, connecting with Pullman Palace Sleeper to New York without change.

BERTHS IN PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER can be secured at Schreiner's, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt.	WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt.	W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

000 apr2 dtf

SSS

Is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, and is the only purely VEGETABLE remedy known to science, that has made radical and PERMANENT CURES of SYPHILIS and SCROFULA in all their stages.

It thoroughly removes mercury from the system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin diseases.

A Prominent Druggist writes

"There are well-known citizens in this community who were victims in early life to this most horrible disease, and have been cured by the S. S. S., and are now to all appearances, and in thier own belief, as free from taint of disease as the first man, fresh from the hands of his maker."

For Sale by all Druggists.
496 feb16 d4m

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,
DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
119 eb5d&w1y

Roller Gum.

We have reduced the price of Godfrey's Roller Gum from 35c. to 30c. per lb. Send in your orders for Rollers, or for the Gum. Can supply either.
CONSTITUTION,
mch2 d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, April 13, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, April 13th, Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.
Leaves Savannah daily at .... 4:10 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at .... 6:33 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at .... 6:25 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at .... 9:40 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at .... 11:00 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at .... 1:35 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at .... 7:30 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at .... 7:25 a m
Leave Tallahassee daily at .... 5:00 p m
Leave Jacksonville daily at .... 5:15 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at .... 10:50 p m
Leave Albany daily at .... 3:30 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at .... 3:45 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at .... 7:05 p m
Leave Jesup daily at .... 5:45 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at .... 8:20 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina, Gainesville and Cedar Keys, take this train.

Passengers for Darien take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:45 a. m., daily (except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 6:25 p. m. (daily except Sunday).

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville; also, through sleepers between Montgomery, Alabama, and Jacksonville, Florida.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Monday at 9:50 a. m., for Columbus every Wednesday at 9:50 a. m.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise, and all landings on St. John's River.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a. m., and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p. m.

Through Tickets sold and Sleeping Car Berths secured at Bren's Ticket Office, No. 22 Bull street, and at Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Passenger Depot.

DAY PASSENGER.
Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at 8:25 a m
Arrive at Jesup " " 10:30 a m
Arrive at Tebeauville " " 12 05 p m
Arrive at Dupont " " 2:00 p m
Arrive at Live Oak " " 4:05 p m
Arrive at Lake City " " 5:35 p m
Arrive at Jacksonville " " 8:40 p m
Leave Jacksonville " " 8:30 a m
Leave Lake City " " 9:15 p m
Leave Live Oak " " 1:25 p m
Leave Dupont " " 3:45 p m
Leave Tebeauville " " 5:15 p m
Leave Jesup " " 7:15 p m
Arrive at Savannah " " 9:20 p m

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick take this train, arriving at Brunswick 2:00 p. m.

Passengers leave Brunswick at 4:00 p. m. arrive at Savannah 9:20 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.
Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at 7:00 a m
Arrive at McIntosh " " 9:50 a m
Arrive at Jesup " " 11:50 a m
Arrive at Blackshear " " 2:20 p m
Arrive Dupont " " 6:45 p m
Leave Dupont " " 5:00 a m
Leave Blackshear " " 9:10 a m
Leave Jesup " " 12:20 p m
Leave McIntosh " " 2:33 p m
Arrive at Savannah " " 5:25 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.
DAILY SUNDAY'S EXCEPTED.
Leave Dupont at .... 5:40 a m
Leave Valdosta at .... 8:15 a m
Leave Quitman at .... 9:37 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at .... 11:45 a m
Leave Thomasville at .... 2:00 p m
Leave Camilla at .... 4:52 p m
Arrive at Albany .... 7:00 p m
Leave Albany at .... 5:20 a m
Leave Camilla at .... 7:05 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at .... 10:50 a m
Leave Thomasville at .... 1:20 p m
Leave Quitman at .... 3:13 p m
Leave Valdosta at .... 4:40 p m
Arrive at Dupont at .... 6:50 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master of Transportation.
H. S. HAINES,
apr22 dtf Superintendent.

JOHN KEELY'S

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT—1879.

NO BOMBAST! No "PETER FUNKISM!" But a simple statement as to the quantity of goods which he has to offer; **Their Quality,** and the extraordinarily low prices at which he is enabled to sell them. As to how and where he bought them, it is too long a story, and too uninteresting an one to the public to inflict it upon them. So "To the subject proper."

I have just returned from New York, having spent the past few weeks there, and from the various sources whence they came, I have the pleasure to place before the public the largest and cheapest, as well as the most desirable stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Gent's Furnishing Goods, and Boys' Ready-Made Colthing ever offered in Atlanta. Prominently amongst this magnificent stock will be found the following, viz:

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

2,700 yards Black Silks, 65c. yard, always brought 75 before; 3,200 yards Black Gros Grain Silks, 75c. yard, worth 90; 2,683 yards Black Gros Grain Silks, 85c, selling at $1 everywhere; 3,700 yards Black Gros Grain Silks, 90c, always brought $1.25 before; 2,900 yards beautiful Black Gros Grain Silks at $1, worth $1.25; 1,000 yards of the best Black Silks, for $1.25, in Georgia; 2,000 yards of the best Black Silk, for $1.35 ever seen in Atlanta; 2,300 yards of the best Cashmere Silks, from $1.50 per yard up to the finest grade made, warranted cheaper than elsewhere; Novelties in black Brocade Silks for combination; 3,000 yards best 50c. Spring Silks in Atlanta; 1,700 yards best 60c. fancy colored Spring Silks in Atlanta; 2,000 yards of the best $75c. Spring Silks known; 1,800 yards of the choicest novelties in fine grade Boiled Spring Silks made, extra quality; 1,150 yards of the very best Solid Color Silks in Atlanta; 1,000 yards of the very best Solid Colored Silks in Atlanta; 1,583 yards choicest shade Solid Color gros grains, at $1; 2,300 yards, embracing all possible colors, in extra heavy Solid Colored Gros Grain Silks, at $1.25; a superb line of goods.

I challenge competition in the above line of Silks, and say boldly, yet truthfully, that with the exception of New Orleans, in no Southern city has such a stock of Black and Colored Silks ever been offered to the public.

Dress Goods!

In this Department, great care has been bestowed upon the purchase of the stock under its head. I offer, amongst innumerable other things—2,500 yards Colored Buntings [genuine], 10c. yard; 3,700 yards colored Buntings [genuine], 12½c. yard; 1,250 yards Colored Buntings [genuine], 15c. yard; Every variety in plain Buntings, best quality; Every novelty in Lace Striped Buntings, best quality; Everything new in Figured Buntings, best quality.

3,000 yards Plain Black Grenadines, at from 10c. to 50c. yard, embracing the best silk and wool goods; 1,200 yards silk and wool Grenadines, colored, best grades made, 50c. yard, worth $1.25; 1,500 yards of fancy Black Grenadines, in Damassee, tufted, Periago, and other styles. Prices low.

1,500 yards beautiful Brown Dress Linens, 12½c. yard, Batiste finish; 2,700 yards Navy Blue Dress Linen, full yard wide, from the great fire in Worth street, 15c. worth 35; 3,600 yards beautiful Brown Dress Linen, full yard wide, from the Worth street fire, 15c. yard, worth 30c. Not injured noticeably; 4,000 yards of the best 20c. and 25c. Brown Dress Linen in Atlanta—Great Bargains; 1,000 yards yard wide Buff Dress Linen, very best quality made, 12½c. yard—I have sold it at 50c. often; 1,200 yards Twilled, Checked Linens, very best quality, full yard wide, wet at Worth street fire, 20c. per yard, well worth 50c. but for the water which fell on them, and which disfigured without injuring them.

Black Cashmeres, beautiful shade of color, Black Maltelasse, and Basket Cloths, all wool, for summer wear.

Besides 1,000 yards double-width French novelties in Dress Goods, 85c. yard, worth $1.75, if I had not literally "picked them up." 1,200 yards double width French Novelties in Dress Goods, in fine grade, half price. Momie Cloths, all wool deBeges in single and double width, for spring wear; Damasse Dress Goods, in black and colors, both in cheap and fine goods; Palermo Suitings in light worsted, as well as in silk mixed effects, beautiful goods; black and colored Brocades; light shade in Mohair, Alpacas, Spring Camels-hair goods in lovely shades, beautifully fine, 35c. yard; Tea color, lavender, lilac, pearl color and white French Mohairs for Wedding purposes; Dress Goods of all grades, from 8c. a yard up to $5 per yard.

5,000 yards of beautiful new-style Wash Poplins 4,500 yards of the best and handsomest 12½c. dress goods in America. But why attempt to particularize, when such a task would be endless where the variety is so great.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

In this line I defy any merchant south of Mason and Dixon's Line to show one-half the stock, and to come within 50 per cent. of my prices. Here are a few of my prices. Match them who can? 15 ... all silk Parasols, at 30c. each, worth 65; 211 all silk Parasols, at 50c. each, worth 85; 250 all silk Parasols, at 60c. and 75c. each, half price, 30 Twilled silk Parasols, large size, $1 and $1.25 each; 150 best quality boiled silk Parasols, 50c. each; 20 best quality boiled silk Parasols, extra size, 65c. to $1 each—positively half price; Novelties in Shell-handled Parasols; Novelties in Pearl-handled Parasols; Novelties in Celluloid handled Parasols.

And remember, if these Parasols are not from 50 to 100 per cent. below their value, then I will yield my claim to truthful advertising.

EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES!

In this line my Stock is simply immense!! Hamburg Edgings for rich people! Hamburg Edgings for poor people! Hamburg Edgings for everybody! Hamburg Edgings for the million!

40,000 yards of Hamburg Edgings and Insertions actually in stock at the moment of this writing, and not one of them but stands high above the reach of all competition at the prices marked.

This lot comes from a heavy failure in Brooklyn. That lot from a peremptory auction sale, at which there were none of the immense buyers from northern and eastern cities, whose competition at these sales has the effect of running everything up to the last cent it will stand.

I have elegant Hamburg edgings, ¾ of a yard wide, for flouncing, etc. of the finest grade made, which I will sell for less than some houses ask for similar work 4 inches wide.

I have the finest grades known to the trade in Hamburg Edgings, in every variety of width, from ¾ of a yard down to ⅛ inch wide, and in every possible gradation of width and quality. Now, I did not pay as much as half price for a single one of these goods, and, as I will sell them at a small advance, I cannot have successful competition in this class of goods. No such a line of Hamburgs is on exhibition at retail to-day in New York city!

"Bargains" that are "bargains," speak louder than empty "puffs." Unquestionably the largest and handsomest line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery which I have ever seen in Georgia, embracing everything new in White and Fancy Infants' Cotton Socks and ¾ Hose, Ladies' and Misses' White, Colored and Brown Balbriggan Hose, including delicate Solid Pinks and Blues, White with Colored Clocks, every variety of Fancy Mixed Hose of all conceivable designs and combinations of color. 1,000 dozen Men's Half Hose, two pairs for 5c., from the Worth street fire (in New York).

N. B.—No such a Stock of Hosiery Will be Found Anywhere Else in this Market.

In Gloves, I am prepared to show anything to be found in the most fashionable Northern Marts, embracing Misses' Lisle Thread Gloves, beautiful quality, 10c. pair. Ladies' Colored Kid 2 Buttons, good gloves, 35c. pair; 50c. 75c., $1.00 and 1.25 for the very best French Kid Gloves, such as usually sell for $2.00. Ladies' Colored Lisle, with lace tips; Ladies' Black and Colored Lace Mitts, long, from 50c. a pair up to the finest grade. Everything in 3, 4 and 6 Button White and Opera Kids, cheaper than ever before.

These Departments are Simply Perfect in Detail, and a Pleasure to Customers to Inspect Them.

Cassimeres and Linens for Mens and Boys Wear. 1,500 yards good Boy's Cassimeres, 10c, yard. 1,250 yards excellent Cassimeres, 12½c. yard. 1,600 yards good Cassimeres, 15c. yard. 800 yards beautiful Cassimeres, 25c. yard. 2,000 yards of the best 35c. Cassimere in Georgia. 1,850 yards of the prettiest and best Cassimeres, for 50 cents per yard, to be found anywhere. 5,000 yards of fine Cassimeres from 60c. to 1.25, embracing Harris's and Harrison's in new designs. 1,500 yards good Linen Pants Drill, 10c. yard worth 20. 1,800 yards of the best 12½c. Linen Pants Drill in the state. Best grades of Linen Pants Drill proportionately low. Broadcloths, blue double width Yacht Cloths, worsted Coatings, etc., in great variety.

Mourning Department.—In this department will be found choice lines of black Bombazines and Henrietta Cloths, Byzantine Cloths, Australian Crapes, Tamiese Cloths in extra widths, jet black Cashmeres, Mourning Silks, Lama Cloths, and a thousand other dress fabrics, besides everything desired in black Crapes, Crape Collars, Mourning Rouchings, Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Black Crape and Love Veils, Handkerchiefs, etc. All of which are in immense quantity, and at unapproachably low prices. An inspection of this department will amply repay any who are in search of goods at low prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!—WINDFALLS! PICKED UP ANY AND EVERYWHERE!

1,500 Ladies' Linen Suits, warranted half price. New choice Goods. 1,200 Misses' and Children's white and colored fine Pique Suits, one-third their value. 1,200 beautiful Calico Wrappers, at less than ever before. 2,000 of the prettiest Aprons ever shown in Atlanta, in Calico, Percale, French Cambric, striped and checked Nainsook, Pique, and every variety of fabric, of the most tasty and even "jaunty" styles, at from 20 to 60c. each worth three times that sum. Really meritorious Goods. 1,200 yards 5-4 and 6-4 table Oil Cloths, from the Worth street fire, wet, 25c. yard, worth 50 to 75. 100 pieces Double Width Power Loom Coating Linens, 15 and 20c yard, well worth 35 to 40. 1,200 yards Double Width Bleached Table Damask, 25c. yard, well worth 50.

100 pieces Nottingham Lace for window curtains, half price. 200 pieces plaid and striped Book Muslin, for window curtains, positively half price. 1,200 Ladies' Victoria Lawn Skirts, fine goods, 50 and 75c. each, positively half price. 500 white and colored Crochet Shawls, one-third their value. 7 bales of good, fine, wide, heavy Sea Island Cloth, wet slightly, 5c. yard, worth 8. 300 dozen beautiful Nottingham Lace Tidies, 10 to 40c. each, warranted to be one-third their value.

Not one of the goods embraced under this head would have been purchased by me in such quantities, but for the price. A long story attaches to each of many articles in this list, but no use to bother with that. Here are the Goods, and here are the prices. You cannot find them elsewhere.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

This department is literally replete with Novelties, viz: 150 pieces Torchon Edgings and Insertions, Breton Laces, real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces, Black Laces in every popular make, Maltese and other desirable Laces, thousands of Rouchings, Corsets in any grade from 25c. each up to the best Roman Corsets made. 200 dozen Ladies' White Lawn Ties. 10c. each; 150 dozen White Lawn Ties 15c each; 90 dozen Lawn Ties 25c. each, every one of which is worth double the money; Silk Ties, half price, lovely styles. Beautiful line Silk Handkerchiefs. Collars and Cuffs by the thousands. Everything made in Ribbons, Veilings in Dotted Nets, Parisianias, and all other desirable styles. Little Boys' Lace Collars—a lovely lot of 200 dozen—at one-fourth their value, besides thousands of other items, which go to make up a first class stock in this department. **A magnificent line of Fans will be found here.**

White Goods, Linens, etc.

The largest stock of White Goods ever offered in this city, and consisting, in part, of: 200 pieces of White Victoria and Bishop's Lawns, at all prices from 10c. yard up. 300 pieces white, striped and checked Nainsooks, very cheap. 200 pieces plain Nainsook and Jaconet Muslins, cheaper than ever before. Everything made in Tucked Muslins, Organdies, Swiss, India Linens, Irish Linens, Bleached and Brown, as well as Turkey Red Damasks, Napkins, D'oylies and a thousand other things besides. 100 dozen of the best 10c Towels in Georgia. The best 12-4 White Bed Spreads, at 75c each, in the city. 300 dozen of the very largest and best 25c. Towels ever offered in Atlanta. 100 of the best 12-4 white Bed Spreads, at $1.00, known in the annals of the trade. 200 of the best 12-4 Spreads, at $1.25 and $1.50, ever offered to the public. 124 genuine Marseilles Bed Spreads, in every grade, from $1.75 to $5.00. Cannot be matched for quantity or quality in the country.

All the Bombast Possible Quails Before the Matchless Arguments of "Goods and Prices."

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The best Linen Bosomed White Shirt at 50c. in the State. The best White Shirt at 75c. ever offered in Atlanta. The very best $1.00 White Shirt possible in all numbers. The best 50c. Checked Nainsook Undershirt in the city. The best 35c. Ganze Undershirt made. The best 50c. Gauze Undershirts in Georgia. The best fitting Jeans Drawers made. The best line of Gents' Collars to be found anywhere. Thousands of Gents' Bows. Thousands of Gents' Long Ties. Thousands of Gents' Scarfs. Thousands of Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs. Thousands of Genst' Black Silk Squares. Thousands of Gents White Handkerchiefs, all styles. Thousands of Collar and Sleeve Buttons. Thousands of Gents' Socks and Gloves. Thousands of Hair and Tooth Brushes, Combs, etc.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

This, a new department, will be found worthy of inspection. The goods were purchased at headquarters of that line of goods for the straight cash. The profits maked on them are very, very slight, and the quantity of them sold in the past week, gives evidence of how popular this department is destined to become under the popular system which pervades the entire house, and which means the total abolition of high prices.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

In this line my stock has never been so complete, nor so inviting. No effort has been spared to make the assortment "first class." I keep in stock constantly full lines of Ziegler's, Miles's, Burt's and other Shoes, and this is, perhaps, more than any other Dry Goods house in the South can claim. My line of Infants' Laced Shoes, Buttoned Shoes, Ankle Ties, Slippers, etc., is perfect in Black Bronze, Gold and Silver, Pearl, and mixed Leathers: while in Misses' and Ladies' Shoes, Misses' and Ladies' Newport Ties, Ladies' 3, 4 and 5 Strap Slippers, extra fine Kid Buttoned and Laced Shoes, Cloth Shoes, first grade in Kid and Goat foxing, fine French Kid and Goat Shoes of every cut and finish, etc. No shoe house in New York can show a more beautiful stock. Our assortment of lasts is such that no matter what the peculiarity of a Lady's foot, she can, almost certainly, get suited. No shoddy, no trash shoes admitted into the stock, beauty of style as well as excellence of quality being the great consideration in the getting up of this magnificent stock.

265 apr13 sun,tuesthurs 4w **At JOHN KEELY'S, Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets, Atlanta, Ga.**

LAW CARDS.

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 220 apr8,'78 d12m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Collections faithfully attended to.
266 dec14,1878—d1y

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA.
Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia.
JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER.
170 aug10,1878 d12m

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA.
Office: 5 Austell's Building.
424 nov22,1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office in Austell Building.
Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment.
O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS.
198 nov10, 1878 d1y

HOTELS.

OCOEE HOUSE, P. LAYNE, Proprietor, CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE.
This Hotel is situated on the Public Square in the business center of the city, and has been recently refitted and furnished, and is kept in first-class style. Baggage transferred to and from Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Sample room free to Commercial Travelers
394 jan23 d3m JAMES LAYNE, Clerk.

PIEDMONT HOUSE, SPARTANBURG, S. C.
L. R. McABOY, Jr., Manager.
Having leased the Piedmont House at Spartanburg, S. C., for a term of years, I propose to keep only a first class house in every respect. I have renovated the house from top to bottom, having carpeted all the rooms and furnished them with clean, new beds. My table will always be supplied with the best that the market affords. I guarantee satisfaction and all I ask of the traveling public is a trial. 331 apr19 d3m

WHEELER HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
Directly opposite Passenger Depot.
First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day.
B. WHEELER, Jr.,
000 oct29 dtf Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects.
Sample room for Commercial Travelers.
Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS,
January 11, 1879...dtf Proprietor.

MITCHELL HOUSE,
THOMASVILLE, - - - GEORGIA.
SANDERSON, CHASE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
Terms: $2.50 and $3.00 per day, $10 to $21 per week, according to size and location of rooms. Special rates to commercial men. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies to be obtained from local as well as the Savannah and Boston markets. The managers will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and all strangers come from where they may. jan4-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
R. BRADLEY.............. PROPRIETOR,
Late of Screven House.
Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room.
The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage.
000 oct8 dtf oct29

UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER,
Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS.
WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers.
Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
382 july23 d1yr

GRAND OPENING

THE BAZAR,

54 Whitehall Street. 54.

MR. L. WURZBURG

Would respectfully announce the GRAND OPENING OF THE BAZAR, THURSDAY, APRIL 17th when we will exhibit the largest and most beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

Ladies' Underwear and Corsets, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Neckwear and Laces, including elegant designs in French Bonnets and Round Hats, fine French Flowers and Feathers at reduced bargains. Untrimmed Hats in endless variety at less than NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES. In our HAT DEPARTMENT we have all the new Shapes in Real French Chip, 7 End Braid, Swiss Chip, Straw, etc. Special attention is called to oru

RIBBON DEPARTMENT,

which is replete with all the new shades in Satin, Satin and Gros Grain, Gros Grain and Fancy Ribbons. Our Ribbons are fully 50 per cent. less than any ever sold before in Atlanta.

All the Latest Novelties in Jewelry and Millinery Ornaments.

OUR HOSIERY GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT contains everything that is new and at prices that are within the reach of all.

OUR LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT contains a complete line of Ladies, Underwear and Corsets, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

At Prices that Defy Competition.

In our LACE DEPARTMENT will be found a complete assortment of Hamburgs, French Guipure, Thread, Valenciennes, the New Bretonne and Torchon Laces, Ladies' Neckwear of every description, at prices below the lowest.

TO OUR [illegible]ION DEPARTMENT we would draw the attention of the ladies. Here be found every[illegible] in the way of a notion.

In alll our departments ONE PRICE, and that the LOWEST, shall prevail.
A VISIT OF INSPECTION SOLICITED. GOODS CHEERFULLY SHOWN.

THE BAZAR,
L. WURZBURG, Proprietor,
54 Whitehall Street,
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TO ALL POINTS IN
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THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot

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In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and passenger Agent

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Natural Mineral Water.

The best purely **Natural Mineral Water** imported. Highly charged with **Natural** Carbonic Acid Gas.

A sterling remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, and a great aid to Digestion. A sure cure for Dyspepsia.

"UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY,
DUSSELDORF, Sept. 13, 1878.
I, Henry Lewis, Consular Agent of the United States at Dusseldorf, do hereby certify that I visited and tested this Water direct from its Source or Spring, and found it is in no way a manufactured article, but a **Pure Mineral Water.** In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Consular Agency this day and date above written.
[Signed] H. LEWIS,
U. S. Consular Agent, Dusseldorf, Germany.

BIRRESBORN NATURAL MINERAL WATER COMPANY,
DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.
LESZYNSKY & TROUP, NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for United States and Canadas.
For sale by DANIEL & MARSH,
Wholesale Agents,
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Atlanta Georgia.
7 feb25 d3m tues thur sat 4th page

Green House Plants & Flowers.

ANY ONE WISHING TO BUY BEDDING Plants of all kinds will do well to call on or address me by mail, as I have no agents, and no one connected with me in any way in my business. ALPHONSE LAMBERT,
Dealer in Fruit Trees, Green House Plants, Shrubberries, Cut Flowers, Bouquets and Floral designs. Sole Proprietor of CENTRAL NURSERY, E. Fair street, near Cemetery, Atlanta. apr19 dtf